The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,008 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MAY 30, 1887.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING with the S. S. Bokhara leaving on the 3'st May, and during the south-west monsoon, the LAUNCH to convey passengers to the English Mail Steamers WILL LEAVE the COMPANY'S DOCKYARD, MAZAGON, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing.

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th May, 1887.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	TUESDAY.
L BOKHARA	2914	500	C. R. Edwards	31st May
— ASSAM	3041	500	W. A. Wheler	7th June
L SURAT	3142	550	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
M AUSTRALIA	3954	600	R. F. Briscoe	21st "
L CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	28th "
— MAZAM	2726	600	H. Haseldine	5th July
L BENGAL	4500	800	W. R. Andrews	12th "
ROHILLA	3300	700	W. Barratt	19th July

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 2 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	On or about
RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	27th May.
M. ULWA	2939	500	G. W. Atkinson	10th June.
KILTIVE	3569	600	A. C. Loggin	24th June.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly reduced Rates to all ports; for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th May 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 530, " 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June.	20th July.
GIAVA	4,000	600	20th June.	10th Aug.*
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th July.	1st Sept.

(a) R. Rubattino.
* Singapore.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO	4,000	11th June.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 16, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

BI-MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4600	650	1st June.
PANDORA	A. Trobitz	3530	550	10th "
TITANIA	S. Morea	4200	600	25th "
BERENICE	C. Sbutega	3500	550	7th July.
ORION	G. Mattiazzi	3500	550	7th August.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
ORION	G. Mattiazzi	3500	550	11th June.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, May 27, 1887.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES

IN STOCK.

Portable Platform Scales of all descriptions and sizes
Cotton Weigher's Beams
Grocers' and Counter Scales
Union or Family Scales and Letter Balances, &c.
Sole Agents for Western India:

PUNNETT & Co., Bombay.
Sub-Agents: M. M. MODY & Co., Ld., Apollo Street, Fort.

AUTHORISED BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Staud, &c.
Complete and easy reference
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 472 tons, on FRIDAY, 3rd June 1887, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebandar, and Kutch Mandvie in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 30th May (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "GOA," 1,906 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd June, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on MONDAY, the 13th June, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S.S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on SATURDAY, 4th June, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, May 28, 1887. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London *at lowest rates*. Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 500 Hotels.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, yearly Subscription Rs. 3, with the Howard Vincent Map of the World (Just published).

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, FORT.
CALCUTTA: 11 Old Court House Street.

N.B.—Send for Pamphlet of Conducted Tour to Australia leaving September 30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND of TWENTY PER CENT. (equivalent to Rs. 100) per SHARE declared at the Twenty-third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the year ending March 31st, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 6th June 1887, to Shareholders on the Register at this date on production of Share Certificates.

By order,
W. T. TUCKER,
General Manager.
Head Office, Byculla, 25th May 1887.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per doz. Rs. 25 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."
Price per doz Quarts, Rs. 10-12; pints, Rs. 6.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY.
A BLEND OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL
HIGHLAND WHISKIES
OF A PARTICULARLY DELICATE AROMA AND FLAVOUR.

Patrons of "TREACHER'S GLENLIVET" have written as follows:—

"The best Whisky I have ever had in India."

"Neither in Bonnie Scotland nor out of it have I met with better Whisky."

"I congratulate you on the blend; it is the universal spirit used here."

"Please send us 10 dozen of your Glenlivet for the Mess at once; the last 10 dozen have gone very quickly; everybody here likes it."

"Your Glenlivet is infinitely superior to any other Whisky I have bought in India."

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TURKISH TOWELS.

Small, hand size	Rs. 0 12 each.
Medium "	1 0 "
Large "	1 4 "
Bath size	3 0 "
Bath Blanket	Rs. 6-0 and 9 0 "

HONEYCOMB TOWELS, As. 8, As. 12, and Re. 1 each.
GLASS CLOTHS, all pure linen, Rs. 6 and 8 per doz.
D'OYLEYS, round linen Damask, Rs. 4-8 & 5-8 per doz.
WHITE TOILET COVERS, in all sizes, from 45 to 63 inches long.

Re. 1-8, 1-12, 2-0, and 2-8, each.

WATSON & Co.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY
A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PERMANENT BARRACKS, COLABA.

TENDERS are invited for the construction (above plinth), of two new SINGLE STOREY BLOCKS of BARRACKS on the North and South Flanks of existing R. A. Barracks at Colaba, under the following sub-heads:—

I.—Masonry, &c.
II.—Doors and Windows.
III.—Roofing.

2. Bills of quantities, specifications, conditions of contract and forms of Tenders can be had on payment of Rs. ', and all necessary information obtained on application at the Bombay Defences Office, Fort, during Office hours.
3. Tenders, which should be sealed, will be received by the undersigned up to Noon on the 10th June 1887, when they will be opened.
4. The amount of earnest-money required to accompany the Tender is Rs. 1,000, and the amount of deposit required in the case of the accepted Tender is 5 per cent. on the tendered amount.
5. The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Government of Bombay.
6. Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the Tenders received.

E. C. SPILSBURY, Captain, R.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, B. D.
Bombay Defences Office, Fort, Bombay, 20th May 1887.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., are the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. F. GIESLER & CO.

and are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their CHAMPAGNE expressly prepared for India, on the following advantageous terms:—

	Cash per Dozen.
GIESLER'S "INDIA BRAND" their Finest Brand ..... Qts. Rs.	54 0
GIESLER'S "INDIA BRAND" their Finest Brand ..... Pts. "	29 8

MESSRS. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the Leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines. Their "India Brand" Champagne, wherever introduced, has been invariably admired, and is undoubtedly the best Wine of its class imported into India.

TREACHER & Co. have therefore the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India.

Special Terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

EDINA WHISKY.

OLD, MELLOW, AND FINE FLAVOURED, Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD.

PALE DINNER, Soundand choice. Per dozen, Rs. 28.

PHILLIPS AND CO., LIMITED.
WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

VINO DE PASTO. A fine old Wine. Per dozen, Rs. 27.

CHOICE SHERRIES.

AMONTILLADO. Old, exquisite. Per dozen, Rs. 35.

TEMPLE HOUSE, POONA,
NEW ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

MANZANILLA Light and delicate. Per dozen, Rs. 92.

LIPP'S PIANOS,

SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,

Unsurpassed in any Market.

Sound, Wholesome, Rich. Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8; per doz.
KEMP & CO., LD.

POMMERY AND GRENO.

WE keep in stock supplies of this best Champagne.

Per case of 1 doz. quarts ..... Rs. 70
Per case of 2 doz. pints ..... Rs. 73
LESS 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

MONSOON RATES.

From Rs. 90 to 150 per month.

ENGLISH HOTEL, HORNBY ROAD, FORT,

Adjoining the Victoria Terminus and Gaiety Theatre.

EXTRA LIGHT

COMFORTABLE. Fitting Easy.

Very Durable "HAND MADE."

FELT HATS.

"Immense Choice."—BLACK & COLOURS—The Newest Shapes.
CASH PRICES—Rs. 8-6, 9-4, 10-8. {THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.

HOAR & CO., {HATTERS, &c.,} BOMBAY.

MONSOON 1887.

OUR WATER-PROOF CLOTHING is manufactured specially for Indian wear. All garments are cut from our own patterns; they are proof against the HEAVIEST TROPICAL RAINS, and satisfactory wear is guaranteed. Inspection is invited. Prices and particulars of REGULATION CLOAKS, INVERNESS CAPES, COATS, CAPS AND LEGGING will be sent on application.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.
Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

MRS. LAKE.

SATEEN DRESSES.
Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 40 and upwards.

ZEPHYR DRESSES.
Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 40 and upwards.

FANCY FIGURED MUSLINS.
Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 60 and upwards.

INDIAN MUSLINS.
Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 60 and upwards.

CASHMERE DRESSES.
Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 60 and upwards.

SILK AND SATIN DRESSES.
Rs. 65, Rs. 80, Rs. 100 and upwards.

LADIES OWN MATERIAL MADE UP.

MRS. LAKE,
MAISON DE MODES,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CATSEYES OF RARE PERFECTION.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, in bringing their new and varied assortment of DIAMOND & OTHER GEM RINGS more prominently before the Public, beg to intimate that the GEMS used by the Company are of the very best quality and obtained direct from the Cutters in AMSTERDAM, with whom they have recently entered into special arrangements by which rare GEMS of the highest class are received regularly, and they are enabled to offer them at cheaper rates than they have been hitherto offered to the public.

Diamond	Half-Hoop	Claw-set	Rings from Rs.	150	Diamond and Ruby Rings.
Diamond	do.	Gipsy	Rings	" 160	Diamond and Sapphire Rings.
Diamond	3 Brilliants	Claw-set	Rings	" 120	Diamond and Emerald Rings.
Diamond	3 do.	Gipsy	Rings	" 130	Diamond and Turquoise Rings.
Diamond	Single Stone	Claw-set	Rings	" 80	Diamond and Opal Rings.
Diamond	do. do.	Gipsy	Rings	" 90	Diamond and Pearl Rings.

AND ANY OTHER COMBINATION MADE TO ORDER IF NOT IN STOCK.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

IMPORTANT TO TEA DRINKERS.

COL. HAWES TEA AGENCY.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

AGAIN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS.

SELLING OFF REMAINING STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE OFFER our nice KANGRA VALLEY TEAS possessing delicious flavour at the following REDUCED RATES to make room for NEW SEASON TEAS.

Orange Pekoe Extra Fine, Rs. 1-10 per lb.; Unsorted Orange Pekoe, Pekoe and Combination, Rs. 1-6; Pekoe Souchong, Rs. 1-4; Eureka Mixture and Souchong, at Rs. 1-2; Imperial Family Mixture, as. 14; Fragrant Congou, as. 12; Superfine Bohea, as. 10; Broken Tea and Dust, as 9.

TO PURCHASERS OF 15 LBS. 7½ PER CENT DISCOUNT.

22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GELLÉ FRÈRES PERFUMES

Per Bottle ..... Rs. 2
" Case of Six " 10

Ess. Bouquet, Frangipani, Opoponox, Wood Violet, Moss Rose, Rondeletia.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S INVALID'S PORT WINE.

RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

Price Rs. 28-8 Net per dozen Quarts.

See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsule, and Label.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.,

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS,
KHETWADY, BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	ORNAMENTAL AND GENERAL CASTINGS
LAMP POSTS	GATES	
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

GYMKHANA BOUQUET

"The Perfume of the day" Per Bottle, Rs. 2.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at as lightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Spirit Levels.	Measuring Chains.	Mounted Drawin Papers.
Pocket Levels.	T. Squares	Cartoon Papers.
Pantographs.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves	Sectional Paper.
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.
***ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP PASSAGES.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

S.S. Eden Hall will sail on or about 1st June.
S.S. Kirby Hall will sail on or about 15th June.

THESE STEAMERS have good accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

For further particulars, please apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, May 28 1887.

FOR SALE.

SUNDRY SPINNING MACHINERY such as Carding Engines, Drawing, Slubbing and Roving Frames, Baling and Bundling Presses, Shaftings, Pullies, &c., &c. Some of the above machines are in good working order and others will be sold in parts to suit the requirements of the purchasers. A lot of broken Machinery for casting purposes is also for sale. Apply to

HUSSONALLY MULLA HAKIMJI.

At Crawford Market, or at the Sewlai Motilal Mill, Tardeo.

BARTON AND COMPANY, Limited.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on MONDAY, the 13th June, 1887, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Registered Office of the Company, in Church-Gate-Street, Fort, for the purpose of confirming the special Resolutions passed on the 25th May, 1887.

By order of the Board of Directors
ARDESHIR NOWROJEE GUZDER,
Manager.

Bombay, May 25, 1887.

FOR SALE!
THE OLD NINE-ELMS
PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED Tensile Strength about 540lbs. square inch.
Crushing Strength about 1,816 per square inch, in casks of 100 lbs. gross.

WARDEN & Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort.

MINTON'S TILES,
PLAIN AND ENCAUSTIC.

FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS,
As laid by us in
Numerous Churches, Banks, and Dwellings in every part of the country.
Glazed and Enamelled Tiles for Mantels, Hearths, Wainscotting, etc., and for Exterior Decoration.

WARDEN AND Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION MANGALORE TILES have the approval of the Government and all leading Engineers for their Durability, Elegance, and Cheapness. Any roof covered with these Tiles is Cool and Waterproof. Being made by trained Europeans, their Excellence is unimpeachable.
Tiles sent DIRECT from the Factory to any Seaport Town at favourable rate for freights, &c.

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
32, Meadows Street, Fort; Depôt, Powder-bunder, Mazagon.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

JUST UNPACKED a Bran New English-built MAIL-PHAETON, with ladies' raised back rest and double folding sliding steps by L. L. Fulker, of Salisbury.
Three new English-built Circular-fronted, stylish and comfortable BROUGHAM, suitable for one or pair of horses, by "Watson," of Lowestoft.
A Madras-built MAIL-PHAETON, in good order, belonging to SIR W. WEDDERBURN, Bart.
An English-built single-seated BROUGHAM, by "Thorn," belonging to DR. H. COOK.
Several other second-hand BROUGHAMS, for sale and hire.
A second-hand BILLARD-TABLE.
And some new Gram and Grass Machines.
Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SMOKERS
Who are in search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER,
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following
SPECIALITIES.

	Rs.	as.
Golden Block Mixture .....per 1 lb. tin	3	4
Do. do. ..... „ ½ „	1	12
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye... .. „ ¼ „	0	14
Golden Shag .... „ ½ „	1	12
Latakia ..... „ ½ „	1	12

Warranted fresh and pure.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
OPEN TO RESIDENTS OF BOMBAY AND ALL PARTS OF INDIA.
CHIEF OFFICE—21, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
LONDON OFFICE—2A, Paternoster Square, London, E.C.
BRANCH OFFICES.

Hussolee Road, Dadur.	East Street, Poona.
Chudderghat, Hyderabad (Deccan).	Mansfield Street, Kurrachee.
Lucknow.	Ahmedabad.

NEWS SALE DEPARTMENT.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
FOR THE DAILY EDITION OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
DAILY DELIVERY by the Library Messengers.
On day of Publication.
IN BOMBAY.

DAILY.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Half-yearly.	Yearly.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At 6 a.m., First-hand....	5	13	25	48
At 12 noon, Second-hand	3	7	13	24
At 4 p.m., Second-hand..	2	6	11	20

DAILY DELIVERY by the Library Messengers.
On arrival of Bombay Mails.
AT POONA.

	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Half-yearly.	Yearly.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At 6 a.m., Second	2	6	12	24
At 10 a.m., Second-hand..	1-8	4-8	9	18
At 3 p.m., First-hand	6	16	29	52
At 3 p.m., Second-hand ...	3	9	18	36

AT HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At 6 a.m., Second-hand		2	6	12	24
At 10 a.m., Second-hand..		1-8	4-8	9	18
At 6 p.m.,	First-hand..	6	16	29	52
	Second-hand	3	9	18	36

AT AHMEDABAD.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At 11 a.m.,	First-hand..	6	16	29	52
	Second-hand	2-8	7-8	15	30

AT LUCKNOW.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At 6 a.m.,	First-hand..	6	16	29	52
	Second-hand	3	9	18	36

AT KURRACHEE.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
On arrival of the Bi-Weekly mails from Bombay.	First-hand...	6	16	29	52
	Second-hand	3	9	18	36

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.
DAILY POST.
On day of Publication.

DAILY.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Half-yearly	Yearly.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Morning Post at 6 a.m.....	3-0	8-0	15	28
For Noon Post at 12-30 p.m.....	3-0	9-0	18	36
For Evening Post at 6 p.m	2-8	7-8	15	32
DAILY.	On second day of Publication.			
For Morning Post at 6 a.m.....	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 7-8	Rs. 15	Rs. 26
For Noon Post at 12-30 p.m.....	2-4	6-12	13-8	25
For Evening Post at 6 p.m.....	2	6	12	24

The Monthly and Quarterly Rates are only intended for those Subscribers who find it inconvenient to pay the Half-yearly and Yearly rates in one amount.
The Monthly Subscription is reckoned from the 1st of each month.
The Quarterly Subscription is reckoned from 1st January, 1st April, 1st July or 1st October.
The Half Yearly Subscription is reckoned from 1st January or July.
The Yearly Subscription is reckoned from 1st January.
Under each Subscription a Subscriber is entitled to the daily issues of the *Bombay Gazette*, say 26 copies in a month, 78 copies in a quarter, 156 copies in half a year, and 312 copies in a year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company's Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 32 Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th June, 1887, at ONE o'clock, for the purpose of appointing two Auditors for the Company.

BENN, ASHLEY & CO.
Secretaries and Agents.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Meetings of the Corporation, as under, will be held here, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, (1) SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING, at 3 p.m., and (2) ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS at 3-10 p.m., and 3-15 p.m., respectively.

J. LEASK,
Acting Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, May 28, 1887.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.
IN THE COURT OF THE 1st CLASS SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT SURAT.
Suit Nos. 66, 11, 12, and 106 of 1885.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co. are instructed by the Sheriff of Bombay to resume the Bona-fide sale in the above Matter at Grant-road, near the Station. This Day, MONDAY, the 30th May, 1887, at 1-30 p.m., and on the following days.
The Gold and Silver ornaments and Jewellery are on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, splendid piano by Collard and Collard, Soundy & Co's lamps, pictures, beautiful table ornaments and vases, hall carpets, rich cut glassware, handsome porcelainware, best plated ware, garden plants, cooking utensils &c., the property of J. BROOKS, Esq., will be sold by public auction, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., at Nepean Sea Road, opposite to K. R. Cama, Esq., THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 1-30 p.m.
Catalogues published, and property on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, May 23, 1887.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property, opposite the Marine Lines Station.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Pestonjee Nowrojee Kharas, and with the consent of Purshotam Sewlai, the mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June next, at 4 p.m. sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following valuable landed property. All that piece or parcel of *tamadari* land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, in Wellington Street, in the registration sub-district of Fort, were formerly and are now in the occupation of the late Pestonjee Nowrojee Kharas and his tenants assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 31, containing by admeasurement 2,107 superficial yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows: on the east by a public passage, on the west by the Wellington Street, on the north by the Bonapore Street, and on the south formerly by the property of Dewalibhoy Narondas, but now of Mangalbhai wife of Vullabhoy Lalloobhoy.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, solicitors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A BUNGALOW AT MATHERAN, KNOWN AS THE "CHOWK HOTEL."

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms
The bungalow, with outhouses, known as the "Chowk Hotel," situated at Matheran, containing by admeasurement 3 acres and 23 goontas. The bungalow has a very large accommodation, and commands an excellent view.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd June at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Street, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Rose and Co., the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished substantial made artistic household furniture made to order by Wimbridge and Alexander Mackenzie, best electroplate, were real Dresden China dinner, dessert and breakfast services, a handsome solid rosewood grand square sympathetic full-toned pianoforte by Steiner & Co. (in very good order), handsome China and Japanese flower vases, very rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures and oleographs, &c. &c., the remaining furniture of Dr. Thomas Blaney and another gentleman.
Catlogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 4th June next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chinchpoogly, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate engravings in gilt frame, rich Brussels carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, the property of his Highness HUSSAIN MEAN SAHEB, Nawab of Mangrole.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 1 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, May 5, 1887.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK. K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

JAS. McCABE'S
GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

MANUFACTURED by some of his old experienced workmen whose services we have engaged. A few of these celebrated Watches, in Stout 18 carat Gold Cases, Engine-turned and Plain, are now obtainable for Cash Rs. 325, or by twelve monthly instalments Rs. 30.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,

POONA, East Street	BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE WORKS OF ART.

UNDERSIGNED desire the attention of the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay and Mofussils to his unsurpassed collection of Chinese and Japanese Curiosities admirably suited for use and for Wedding and Birthday Presents at Home and in India. Consisting of :—
Best Japanese Porcelain, Satsuma, Kanga Ware &c., &c.
Best Tanjore Ware, Japanese Copper Enamelled and Bronze Ware,
Fine Bamboo and Beads Chicks (Flower and Bird Pattern) very few.
Also Best Ivory and Mother-o'pearl worked Blackwood Cabinets and Panels of all sizes and many other things too numerous to detail.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
Nos. 44 and 46, Meadow Street, Fort, China Bazar.
POONA, SECUNDERABAD, MADRAS, BANGALORE AND LAHORE.
Also Mahableswar, Ooctacamund and Simla; during the season.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION
AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other Illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 5 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 3. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

FERNS.—One hundred and fifty varieties SINGLE PLANTS or in duplicate, the largest Stock in India to select from. T. BROMLEY, Importer of Plants, Mahim, Bombay.

COL. HAWES TEAS.—Selling off at Reduced Rates to make room for New Season Teas. Price List on the front page, double column.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., 22, Church-gate-street.

MORTON MAJU & Co.'s TEA EMPORIUM.—Our Pure and Unadulterated Kangra Valley Teas are from COL. HAWES and HOLTA ESTATES, two of the Best and most Well-known Tea Gardens in India. 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD at Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co.'s Auction To-day TWO Second-Hand Tricycles "Victor" and "Cheylesmore" both in working order.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. R. Pile's valuable Household Furniture, Cottage Piano, Harmonium, &c., at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

CANDIED FRUITS in Boxes of 2 lb. 3 oz., nett. Rs. 2-12; Confectionery, Re. 1 per lb; Smyrna Figs in Boxes of 1 lb. 6 oz., nett 7 as. at the FRESH ITALIAN STORES.

WANTED—Good copying Clerks. Apply, with specimen of writing, to Kemp & Co. Ld. Fort.

WALER WANTED, up to 16 stone, good in Saddle and Harness. No Waler Tricks. Apply, with lowest prices, to Wm. WATSON & Co., 33, Apollo Street, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, Hand Mirrors, Soap Trays, Tin Trays, Metal Dish Covers, Coffee Pots, Nevada Silver Spoons, Forks, &c., &c., Prices Cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

BONA FIDE SALE OF FURNITURE, Piano, &c., the property of J. BROOKS, Esq., THIS DAY, Monday, the 30th instant, at 1-30 p.m., at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.

TEA NEILGHERRY, from the famous Balmadies Estate Rs. 5 per 4 lb. packet, Souchong 12 as. per lb. CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LIMITED, Fort, Bombay.—W. J. ESSAI.

TEA from Assam, Cachar, Sylhet, Darjeeling Dooars and Kangra Valley, handsomely put up in one pound Tea caddies with lid.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES Ld., Bombay.

TEA from the well-known gardens of the Soonseal-Rampur Tea Estates, Palampur Kangra Valley, largely supplied to the shipping.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay.

TEA from 8 as. to Rs. 2-8 per lb., all of Good Quality and Strength. Apply for price list to the CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET, a Newly-decorated and Furnished SHOP, splendidly situated in Meadow Street. For rent and other particulars, apply to N. J. FRAMJEE, No. 5, Armenian Lane.

LADIES JERSEY JACKETS, In Navy, Black and Burgundy; richly braided Rs. 9, 12, 14 to 26 each.—Just opened. The CASH BAZAAR, Limited, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters, Bombay and Poona.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.'s SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES stand unrivalled in point of Simplicity, Durability, and Accurate Adjustment of Machinery. Catalogues post free. For cash or on hire with option of purchase. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE only Cheapest and Best LEATHER WORKS. STEWART, LAWRIE and Co., Cawnpore.

FOR SALE.—Hartman's Celebrated Anti-corrosive Paint. At ALCOCK, ASHDOWN and Co. Ld., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE.—Coachran's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Shank's Pumps. For particulars, apply to ALCOCK, ASHDOWN and Co., Ld., Defence Works, Mazagon.

FOR SALE.—Downie's Celebrated Eucalyptus Boiler Scale, Preventive and Remover. For full particulars, apply to ALCOCK, ASHDOWN and Co., Ld., Sole Agents.

ROSS' RAPID SYMMETRICAL LENSES 8½ by 6½, 12 by 8, 12 by 10; early application requested.

J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & ORELL, Apollo-street.

ONLY FEW COPIES LEFT of Guzerati Version of Col. Meadows Taylor's Tara (illustrated). Apply at *Dufter Ashkara* Press, or at the Booksellers.

SUGGESTIONS regarding the new CODE of CIVIL PROCEDURE; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price Re. 1; postage 1 anna.

FOR SALE.—A Patent, Portable, Annular FURNACE, by Fletcher, with One Dozen Crucibles. Apply WALSH, LOVETT and Co., 18, Esplanade Road.

TEMPLE BAR, BOMBAY, Breakfasts, Tiffins and Dinners. Steak or Chop 8 annas. Finest Billiard Saloon in India. TOM SAYERS, Manager.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1887. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SUTTON'S SEEDS.—Just received in boxes, Vegetable at Rs. 4, 8, and 16 each; Flower at Rs. 4, 6, and 8 each. PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

LADIES' BLACK FELT RIDING HATS.—A New Consignment just arrived. Latest Fashionable Shapes. Price, Rs. 8.—BADHAM PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,500,000 STG is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

ORGANS and PIANOFORTES Tuned and Repaired at Moderate Charges by B. S. RAMCHUNDER & Co., Dealers in Musical Instruments, No. 29, Kalbadevi Road.

FRESH HIMALAYAN JAMS.—Delicious Apricot and Plum Jams, in 1 lb. and 2 lbs. tins, at as. 8 per lb. Apply to MANAGER, Ramgurh Fruit Gardens, viâ Naini Tal.

FOR SALE, Hry. Goulet's best Champagne, Dry. Quarts, Rs. 50; Pints, Rs. 31. Vercenay Extra Dry, Quarts, Rs. 60; Pints, Rs. 34. Sole Agents: MEIFFRE NEVEU and Co.

TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, from 1st June, for 4 or 6 months. TOP-FLOOR of Tract Society's Building, Dhobi Talao. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Tract Society.

CHEAP SUITS! CHEAP SUITS!!—Coat and Trousers, Guaranteed all Wool, Rs. 15. Trousers per pair Rs. 7. Trial Order solicited.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 15, Meadow Street, Fort.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class from Rs. 250. No commission charges. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 23, Apollo-street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a pair of young ARABS, Bay and Grey, height about 14·1, quiet in Single and Double Harness and under Saddle, believed Sound. Price Rs. 800. Apply to "M.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

PATENT TENT for Shooting, Double Fly, Size 8 by 6. Height 7 ft. Weight 42 lbs. to 63 lbs. Rs. 35 to Rs. 50. For further particulars apply to Manager, MUIR MILLS Co., Ld., Cawnpore.

OUR "CAMP" TIMEPIECE, 5 inch, Bold Enamelled Dial, going 8 days, Nickelled Dustproof Case, fitted in Case with Strap, Rs. 35. The same, 3½ inch Dial, Rs. 30.—MARCKS & Co., Limited, Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription Rs. 10 per year.

TO BE LET, at Tardeo, on UPPER-STORY of a very desirable Bungalow, containing 3 large Rooms, a large Verandah, Kitchen and Stables, with or without Furniture. Apply by letter to "X 23," care of this paper.

FOR BEST Waterproof Suits, Cloaks, Coats, Superfine Merino Waterproof Coats, Goloshoes, Angola, Scotch and West of India Tweeds. Striped and Coloured Socks and Stockings for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Orders apply to Y. A. LACKA & Co., No. 200, Chuckla Street, near Jakeria Musjid.

JUST to HAND new FOULKARIES with and without Glass, Rampore Chuddors and Shawls; very unique and rich. A large and select stock to chose from. Also all kinds of Indian and Fine Art Work Jewellery. Price lists free by post.—HUBJEE MULL & Co., Rampart Row and Meadow Street.

TO LET, GROUND-FLOOR of the premises lately occupied by Pearse & Co. Apply to PEARSE & Co., Church Gate Street.

NOTICES.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their numerous patrons and the public, that their TAILORING BRANCH of business in the Fort will be DISCONTINUED from the 1st May 1887, and their Business House will be REMOVED to the address given hereunder, where all orders for wholesale and retail will be executed with their usual promptitude. Please note the address.

Y. A. LACKA & Co.,
Travelling Kit Warehouse,
Chuckla Street, near Jackeria Musjid, Bombay.

GOKULDAS TEJPAL BOARDING SCHOOL.

THERE are at present TWO VACANT FREE BOARDERSHIPS in the above school. High-cast Hindu College Students of not above 22 years of age only need apply, with particulars of study and certificates of poverty and good conduct, to the 15th proximo.
Printed forms of application can be had on application to the undersigned.

RAMDAS LADHA.
Secretary, G. T. Charities.
11, Holi Chukla, Fort, Bombay, 25th May 1887.

THE MAHARANI ICE COMPANY, Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Armenian Lane, on MONDAY, the 30th day of May 1887, at 3 p.m., for transacting the following business:—
1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Statements of Accounts made up to 31st March 1887.
2nd.—To elect two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3rd.—To appoint Auditors of the Company for the next year and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
MUCUNDRAO CASSINATH,
for Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 13th May 1887.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS AND MILLOWNERS.

WE, the Undersigned, have COMMENCED BUSINESS at the PATENT SLIP ENGINE WORKS, MAZAGON, and beg to announce that all classes of Wrought and Cast-Iron and Brass Work will be carefully executed under our own supervision. Estimates given on application.

COUPER & TOSH.

Sole Agents in India for Messrs. Marshall and Thunder's Patent Automatic Spring Metallic Packing.

FOR SALE.
HIGH-CLASSED PURE NILGIRI TEAS.

	Rs.	a.
Flowery or Orange Pekoe .....per lb.	1	0
Mixed Teas ..... „	0	12
Pekoe Souchong..... „	0	10
Gunpowder ..... „	0	10
Souchong ..... „		

In 1, 2, and 5 lb. lead packets and in 20 lb. chests. Apply to the MANAGER, "Glen Morgan" Estate, Ootacamund.

(In preparation)
AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,
LIFE AND CAREER
OF
DEWAN LACHMAN DAS,
PRIME-MINISTER TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR AND JAMMU,
WITH
An elaborate notice of the late DEWAN JOWLA SAHAY.
BY
J. N. GHOSE.
(The Preface is proposed to be written by an Oriental *Savant.*)

To be had of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., CALCUTTA. London Agents:—TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments, The Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories Collateries, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.
HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND,
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. No fuel but kerosine oil. No Engineer. Can be seen at the *Bombay Castle*. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand.
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents for India.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!
MARSHALL'S Portable, 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition
ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new.
F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(Gramme and Jablochkoff Patents)
AUSTRALASIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Ld.
(Edison and Swan's Patents)
SPIECKER AND CO. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Ld.
THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe.
PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.
F. FISCHER AND CO.
Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!!
INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)
FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.
STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

CIE DES CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT.
THE Depot of this world-famed Company's Glass and Crystal Ware is now opened, and the Public is invited to visit an exhibition of CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS, TABLE AND ORNAMENTAL WARE, VASES, &c., ART PORCELAINS, REAL AND ZINC ARTISTIC BRONZE WARE, MIRRORS, &c., such as has never been seen in India.
ORDERS FROM DEALERS REGISTERED FREE OF COMMISSION, AT FABRIK PRICES.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.
Depot, New Buildings, Meadows Street.

PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special price to introduce it largely.
QUARTS..... Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS..... „ 2-12 „
In quantities of not less than 1 case.
F. FISCHER & CO.

BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,
VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY,
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR OF "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin, to pronounce the decree firing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.
BOMBAY THACKER & Co., LIMITED, and at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Offices.

Rs. 4, Postage annas 4 extra.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£3,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,850,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Income for 1885.....	£1,479,518
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Funds.....	£1,850,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,686,512
Total Invested Funds	£7,072,140

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.
Reduced Life Rates.
Large Bonuses. Next Division 31st Dec. 1888.
FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandise, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency on favorable terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

THE KAISER-I-HIND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
CAPITAL Rs. 12,50,000.
DIRECTORS.
R. M. SAYANI, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE N. BANAJEE, Esq.
CURSONDASS VULUBHDASS, Esq.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
FAZALBHOY VIRJEE, Esq.
JEEWANDASS MOOLJEE, Esq.
AGENTS.
JEEWANDASS MOOLJEE & Co.
HEAD OFFICE
5, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FIRE RISKS on Mills, Presses, Godowns, Warehouses, Dwelling-houses, Shops, &c., &c., are accepted at most favourable rates and on advantageous terms.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically collected.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,348,407, 9s. 2d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1887.....	£300,690
„ 1885.....	£288,158

LIFE BRANCH.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in Civil employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or at Clubs, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,779

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,575,076 3 9	1878	£4,049,12 11 1
1878	£2,645,693 1 2	1885	£5,348,407 9 2

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hummum-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	£ 1,882,000
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	„ 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.....	„ 7,570,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 28th:—Calder (s), from Persian Gulf; and Federation (s), Newport. Yesterday:—Maulkins Tower (s), from Aden; R. Morrow (barque), New York; Pachumba (s), Karachi; and H. M. S. Ranger, Trincomalee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 28th:—Teddington (s), for Gibraltar; New City (ship), Havre; Ravenna (s), Colombo and Shanghai; and Stella (s), Marseilles. Yesterday:—I. M. S. Tenasserim, for Aden.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Lamport entered, and the s. s. Kerbella and Ravenna, left the dock yesterday.

THEFT.—Motiram Jumnarao, a share broker, living in Bholeshwar-road, reported to the police the theft of a silk sarree, a gold nose ring and a gold neck ornament, of the collective value of Rs. 725, from his premises during his absence from home on Friday afternoon last. A man of the Wagree caste, who was seen shortly before the theft was discovered, is suspected to have committed the theft and is sought for.

LOST.—Deo Jutharam, a mehta, living at Mandvie, reported to the police of having forgetfully left his purse on Friday last, containing 14 pearls, valued at Rs. 204, a gold signet ring set with an emerald, at Rs. 150, a plain gold ring valued Rs. 20 and Rs. 2-8-6 in cash, at one of the cutlery shops near the Jooma Masjid. He remembered the occurrence some three hours after, and went in search for it, but could get no trace of the lost property.

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE P. C. A.—Report of cases prosecuted by the agents of the above Society during the week ending 21st instant:—Horses: Lame, 2; emaciated, 2; sores on body and collar, 3; sent to hospital, 1; sent to Pinjrapole, 1. Bullocks: Lame, 10; sore neck, 24; tumours on neck, 7; emaciated, 6; sores on body, 2; overloaded, 2; goading, 11; sent to hospital, 4; total number of cases 74.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—On Saturday night three day labourers employed on board the steamship Clan Graham, lying in the Prince's Dock, while on one of the hatchways of the ship, the hatch suddenly gave way and the three men were precipitated into the hold of the vessel, whereby they sustained several bruises about the body and serious injuries internally. The three men were at once removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday at Narayen Dacco Street, touching the death of a Mahomedan girl, aged 9 years, named Howabai, who, on the night of the 21st instant, was severely burnt about her body by her clothes having caught fire by the lighted wick of a naked kerosine oil lamp falling upon her. She died from the effects of the burns on Sunday forenoon, at 10 o'clock. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday, at the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Chapsey Lilladhur, aged 20 years. Deceased was a writer to a grain dealer. On the 16th instant, while he was in the godown of his master at Cazes Syed Street, standing by a tier of bags of saffron, three of the bags fell upon his stomach, and he was internally injured. On the following day he was removed to the hospital, and died from its effects on Saturday morning. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

KIDNAPPING A MINOR.—Raghoo Mahadoo, a labourer, living at Chowpatty, and Marooti Dhondi, a Hindoo mendicant, living at Doorgadevi, were, on Saturday last, convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of kidnapping a Hindoo girl named Suckoo, a minor aged 11 years, from her lawful guardian, the uncle of the girl, named Sadoo Bawajee, on the 10th instant. The circumstances of the case are briefly these:—The girl Suckoo was married about three years ago, and was living under the guardianship of her uncle Sadoo Bawajee in a house near the Two Tanks. On the 10th instant she was enticed away by the accused No. 1 from a wool-cleaning godown at Khetwady, with the help of accused No. 2, and kept in the house of the accused No. 1. On the uncle finding the girl did not return home as usual from her work, reported the matter to the police, who, upon enquiries, subsequently found the girl in a house of disrepute at Chinchpoogly, where she had been left by the two accused. The two accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and they were each sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

ENTERTAINMENT AT PAREL.—On Saturday night, the 28th instant, Mrs. Austen Power, better known to the play-going public as Miss Blanche Reives, of the "Wanderers" company, gave a very enjoyable entertainment to the residents of Parel at the B. B. and C. I. Mechanics' Institute. The programme of the evening consisted of songs, both sentimental and humorous, with pleasant short song stories told between the various items. The rendering of the musical illustrations by Mrs. Power—especially of "Caller Herrin," "Ticking Song," "Home, Sweet Home," "the Cat Song" executed in an inimitable style and "I can't get a Good Night Rest"—served to keep the audience highly amused. The evening's entertainment concluded with a laughable sketch of "Bumble's Courtship" in which Mr. and Mrs. Power took part. It is to be regretted that the audience was not a larger one and this noticeable fact must have been disappointing to Mrs. Power and her friends. It is to be hoped that on future occasions, when artists, whether professional or not, are kind enough to organise an entertainment on their behalf, that the good folk of Parell will more readily appreciate their efforts. Mrs. Power must thank the committee of the Institute for so kindly placing their rooms at her disposal, and her best acknowledgments are due to Mr. Cavel, the secretary, for the many attentions rendered throughout by him. Miss Parker deserves a word of praise for attending to the duties of accompanist during the evening.

A DEFAULTING SHROFF.—The officer commanding one of the batteries at Kirkee has reported to the police authorities that the native banker of his battery has absconded, taking with him about Rs. 2,600 of Government money. Steps are being taken to discover the man's whereabouts, and we hope shortly to be able to announce his apprehension.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE RECENT THEFTS AT POONA.—Two more European soldiers were on Friday brought before the Cantonment Magistrate, charged with being in possession of property stolen from Mr. R. Pringle, of Neutral Lines. They stated that they received the articles from Private Egan, who is now undergoing an accumulative sentence at Yerrowda for similar offences. The case was postponed to allow of Private Egan's appearance in Court.—*Ibid.*

A DONATION.—Mr. Nanchund Moolchund, a banker, has given a donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Poona Pinjrapole, in two Government Promissary Notes of Rs. 500 each.—*Observer.*

OBITUARY.—Shah Alumkhan, Nawab of Alebolla, a Sirdar and Jagirdar, died at the village of Alkoot, in the Joonar Taluka, on the 20th instant. He leaves a wife and two young sons.—*Ibid.*

H. M. S. RANGER.

HER MAJESTY'S ship Ranger, Captain Johnson, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon from Trincomali, having cleared that port last Saturday week, a day later, that is, on Sunday before the last, when about one hundred miles to the south of Trincomali, she experienced very bad weather, and encountered south-west winds and a heavy gale all the way down to Bombay. The Ranger, which has a compliment of about 125 men all told, and is armed with one 7-inch gun and two sixty-four pounders, was at Rangoon doing patrol duty up and down the Irrawaddy, before she came to Trincomali, being relieved at the former place by H.M.S. Mariner. She left Rangoon on the 13th ultimo and remained at anchor at Trincomali about a month. When in Upper Burma, she took an active part in the suppression of dacoity there, more than once having carried a ruse on the enemy's boats and surprising or killing the dacoits. She will sail from Bombay, in the course of this week, for the Persian Gulf. The Ranger, it is likely, will on her return to Bombay, about October next, pay off and recommission.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore to every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by Anglo American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON BOMBAY TRADESMEN.

THE hearing of the charge of cheating preferred against James Arthur Cockburn *alias* Morton was resumed on Saturday before Mr. Crawley Boevey.

Eleanora Elizabeth Cockburn, being examined by Mr. Turner, said:—I came with my brother, Mr. Morton, to Bombay, and accompanied him to Badham, Pile and Company's shop on the 9th of this month, where Mr. Baker supplied us with some boots, shoes and slippers, and he took an order from my brother for one pair of calf shoes.

Will you tell us whether anything was said to Mr. Baker as to the payment of those articles?—No, nothing was said to him. My brother's name and address only were given.

Is it true, as Mr. Baker has sworn, that your brother promised payment on delivery of the goods at the hotel?—No. In consequence of the non-payment, no request was made to us to return the goods. On the contrary, my brother's request, asking for time to pay the bill, was complied with. The final request made by him was that the bill should be allowed to stand over till the 14th.

When you came to Bombay, was your brother expecting to receive money from anybody?—Yes, from his brother, Charles Graham Cockburn of Kachar, Assam. He is manager of the Hatikuri Tea Estate, Eastern Kachar. He promised to pay my brother seven or eight hundred rupees. The assistance was asked for and promised to enable us to go to Australia. We were going to start from Bombay.

Has your brother, at any time within your hearing, passed you off for his wife?—Never, he did not tell Ardashir Jeowanjee that I was his wife. He has always told every one that I am his sister.

On the 9th of May, when you went into Badham, Pile and Company's shop, had your brother every expectation of receiving the money from Charles Cockburn?—Yes, he had.

Has your brother Charles ever refused to fulfil his promise to send the money?—No.

In her cross-examination by Mr. Superintendent MacDermott, the witness said:—The letter put into my hand was written by me, and signed by me. (The letter, which was read to the Court, was addressed to Asquith, Lord and Company, asking them to send their bill on a particular day, as, the witness wrote, "My husband is out now and may not be back till very late"). When we went into Badham, Pile and Company's shop, I wrote in this book (shown) the following address:—"Mrs. Morton, English Hotel, Bombay." A lady of some sort in the shop had asked me to write my name in the book.

Did you ever at any time reside in Calcutta?—Yes, I have done so on several occasions.

When was the last occasion?—I cannot remember.

Were you there in March last?—I may have been there in March or April, I do not quite remember, my brother was with me on that occasion.

Did he fall into any trouble there?

Mr. Turner: I object to that question. It is no evidence if it is intended to show that the accused cheated any one there.

The Magistrate remarked that it was very natural that Mr. Turner should object. But his Worship referred him to section 146 of the Indian Evidence Act, which says that when a witness is cross-examined questions may be put to him to test his veracity.

Mr. MacDermott then asked the witness:—Do you remember your brother being arrested in Calcutta?

Mr. Turner: I must object to it, because I say that the fact of his being arrested or not is irrelevant to the present charge.

The Magistrate: In that case I do not think the question is relevant.

Have you resided in Allahabad? Yes, with my brother. I resided there at one of the hotels. It was a branch of the Great Eastern Hotel. We stayed there about ten days.

Has the proprietor of that hotel detained any luggage belonging to you and your brother?—Yes, he has.

Will you be good enough to tell the Court why your luggage was detained? It was because the bill was not paid.

Did you ever reside in Spencer's Hotel at Calcutta, with your brother?—We did. It was, I think, in April last.

Did the proprietor of that hotel detain any of your luggage?—Yes, he did. The value of the luggage was about Rs. 400, while the bill did not come to half the amount. I resided in a hotel at Delhi for about fifteen days with my brother.

Was any luggage belonging to you detained there?—No. We paid there our hotel bill. We resided in Calcutta in a boarding house kept by a Mrs. Pearse for about a fortnight or three weeks. We paid there some part of the bill when we left, and I do not know whether the balance was afterwards paid. We removed to another boarding house in Calcutta kept by a lady named Mrs. Waters, staying there about ten days.

Did you pay your bill there?—We signed the bill and promised to pay. None of our luggage was detained by the lady. The bill has not been paid up to the present time.

Has any of your luggage been detained at the Howrah railway station by the railway authorities? Yes, a box of ours worth Rs. 600 has been detained there, because we could not pay the freight for two or three of our boxes. The amount of the freight payable is Rs. 100, but we have not yet been able to pay it. One box, which is detained, is, as you see, worth a great deal more.

Did you ever reside at a Government dak bungalow at Purneah?—Yes, we did for a month. We did not pay our bill there. We asked assistance of the Collector, who said that we could not pay the bill we must quit. The amount of the bill was about Rs. 200. It was due I suppose to the Khansamah of the dak bungalow.

Do you also remember residing with your brother at a dak bungalow at Bankipore? Yes, that was about 2 or 3 months ago. We had also put up at a dak bungalow at Sahebgunje, for about 3 or 4 days. The bill was not paid at the time we left, but it was paid afterwards.

Was the money due by you to the dak bungalow paid in consequence of criminal proceedings taken against you?

Mr. Turner: I object to this question. It is not relevant.

The Magistrate held that the question was relevant, as it was plainly intended to shake the credit of the witness.

Mr. Turner said he objected to the question on the ground that Mr. MacDermott was trying to show that criminal proceedings were taken against the accused at that place.

The Magistrate said the question would no doubt be irrelevant with reference to the present charge. But it was only put to shake credit by injuring character.

Mr. Turner said he would have no objection, if Mr. MacDermott were to ask if criminal proceedings had been taken against the witness.

The cross-examination of the witness was then continued.

When you left the bungalow at Sahebgunje, did you go to Calcutta with your brother?—We did.

Shortly after your arrival in Calcutta were you and your brother arrested on a warrant?

Mr. Turner: You must limit your question to the witness.

Were you arrested?—No, I was not. (Laughter.)

To whom did you pay the bill for the Sahebgunje bungalow?—To the Magistrate, Mr. English, at Rajmehel.

When and were was the promise of sending the money made by your brother to you?—It was made to us by telegram about a month before we came to Bombay. The telegram was received by us at Chandarnagore. It was in reply to a telegram sent by us, "Can you assist us with Rs. 700 or Rs. 800 to enable us to go to Australia?" The answer received was "I promise to do so." No other communication passed between us, except that we wrote a letter to our brother from Allahabad, reminding him of his promise.

The following questions were put by the Court:—Have you communicated with your brother since these proceedings were instituted?—No. We came to Bombay solely trusting to his telegram.

Is it true that you and your brother were subjected to a serious loss of money? It is true. It was about seven months before we came to Bombay. We lost Rs. 400.

Then I take it that the loss having occurred seven months before you came to Bombay, it had nothing to do with your want of funds here? No, our want of funds here was solely due to the want of the remittance which had been promised.

Can you produce that telegram?—No. I tore it up myself. I cannot say why I tore it up. I now see it would have been of use to us if it had been preserved.

Have you received any letter from your brother on the subject of this remittance? Not as far as I know.

What pay does your brother draw?—He draws about three or four hundred rupees a month. He has also money of his own.

That being the case why did you not communicate with him since these proceedings were commenced?—Well, I thought all these reports in the papers may have turned him against us.

Re-examined by Mr. Turner:—Mr. MacDermott obtained the information about our previous residences first from myself, and then he went down and asked my brother. The information was given to him voluntarily and without hesitation. The telegram to which I have referred bore the name of Cockburn. So far as I can say, the original telegram must be in the telegraph office at Chandarnagore.

The case having here closed, the Magistrate said he would deliver judgment on Thursday next.

Mr. Turner asked the Court to communicate with the Chandernagore office for the telegram received by the accused.

The Magistrate said that Mr. Turner might make the reference himself, and that if he succeeded in discovering the document he should be glad to see it.

Mr. Turner: I will try my best to get it.

The Magistrate said that if Mr. Turner came to him by Wednesday evening and informed him that he wanted more time for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the telegram, he would be very willing to defer judgment.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

A JUBILEE ADDRESS BY THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE *Kaiser-i-Hind* suggests that the native press should turn the occasion of the Jubilee to account by sending an address to the Queen expressive of its gratitude for the liberty it enjoys under British rule. The paper is surprised that the idea did not strike anybody earlier, but believes that even yet it is not too late to take the necessary steps. During the fifty years of her Majesty's reign, the native press, from little beginnings, has grown to be an honourable and independent institution, and this is the time for expressing its sentiments of loyalty and gratitude to the reigning sovereign.

THE GAEKWAR'S VISIT TO EUROPE.

The *Rast Goftar* says that if the report that the Gaekwar is going to take his wife with him to Europe, and bring her out of the seclusion of the Zonana is true, the young prince will have introduced a reform which will be most far reaching and salutary in its results. The Zonana is a detestable source of the evils of native States, and the paper congratulates the Gaekwar for initiating a reform which contains in it germs of the future welfare of native States. The abolition of the Zonana system will, the writer thinks, be beneficial alike to native princes and their subjects.

The *Indian Spectator* says.—It argues no inconsiderable courage on the part of a Maharatta Prince, in the position of H. H. the Gaikwar, to undertake a voyage beyond *Kalapani* and to spend more than six months in the land of the *Mlenchhas*. The Maharaja's pious advisers cannot be expected to have blessed his enterprise, and their piety must have been sorely tried when they heard that his Highness was to be accompanied by the Maharani and a number of maid servants and followers of caste. The ruler of Baroda goes on the grand tour under the most favourable auspices. He has the best wishes of his countrymen. We trust he will profit in mind as also in body by the extended and varied experience that lies before him. His subjects, too, are likely to reap the benefit of this experience. In fact, his Highness seems to have already offered to take with him, at his own expense, as many of the Sirdars and nobles of Baroda as would accompany him. He went even so far as to offer to set aside from out of his private income the interest on a lakh which should enable young men of his class to go to Europe to qualify themselves for the service of their country. But the response appears to have been very indifferent. We need not however despair at this wretched exclusiveness, maintained at the instance of wire-pullers working in the background, who feel the advantages of birth slipping out of their fingers. If the Gaekwar follows in the footsteps of Scindia and keeps a diary of what they see and do in Europe, it may induce others to follow their example. That this may be the result of their tour, next to health and happiness to themselves therefrom, is our earnest prayer.

THE VAGARIES OF MAHARAJA DHULEEP SINGH.

It is now certain that the star of Dhuleep Singh is on the wane, says the *Kaiser-i-Hind*. He has sought the protection of Russia, the enemy of England; but it is certain that Russia will only lead the misguided Maharaja on to his own ruin. The explanation which he has given of his conduct to a correspondent of the Lahore *Tribune* gives evidence of a diseased mind. While we laugh at the threats held out by Dhuleep Singh, we are sorry that he should have deliberately abandoned the life of ease and happiness he was leading in England, for one of danger and misery.

FALL OF HOUSES IN BOMBAY.

The *Rast Goftar* says:—Fall of houses is becoming a common accident in Bombay. The coroner's jury at a recent inquest held that the Municipal Act was defective, but it is not pointed out wherein lies the defect. We hope that our energetic coroner, Dr. Hamilton, will not let the matter rest with the verdict of the jury, but will point out, either to the Government or the Municipality, whatever defects he may have noticed in the existing law, in the course of his investigations. But apart from the question of legal defects, we fear that much of the blame of these accidents must fairly be attributed to the Engineering Inspectorate of the Municipality. Those evils must be, even as it stands, if it were only properly administered. Much of the wood work used in the house which fell in Cazipoora was old and of inferior quality. Why was the owner allowed to use it? If proper supervision were exercised, we do not know whether accidents would not be of frequent occurrence.

Another fatal accident by the collapse of a chawl in town suggests the question whether all goes well with the House Inspector's department of the Municipality. The Inspector has, no doubt, a very difficult duty to perform. If he is zealous enough, he is charged with blame; if, on the other hand, he is forbearing, he may any day be proved instrumental in doing damage to the life and property of a ratepayer. We think the authorities ought to direct special attention to chawls, factories, theatres and such places. And yet, these are the very places where somehow we often hear of accidents.—*Indian Spectator.*

THE WATER-SUPPLY OF BOMBAY.

The *Jam-e-Jamshed* is down upon the Corporation for having voted away a sum of Rs. 1,67,000, in round numbers, towards the purchase of pipes for extending the water-supply of the city. It is proposed to lay down pipes in certain localities which at present have no access to Vehar or Tulsi water, and also to have a main in Frere Road which would be of use in supplying the shipping in the Prince's Dock with water. The *Jame* says that the supply will be diverted to these new channels at the expense of other districts where, even as matters now stand, the want of water is very crying. The paper is astonished at the resolutions passed by the Corporation after a few minutes' debates, and observes that before voting away a large amount of Municipal money, they ought to have called for detailed information on the subject and considered to what extent their action would go to intensify the evil which exists at present. The action of the Corporation is against popular feeling on the matter.

The *Bombay Samachar* is of the same opinion as the *Jame* on this question. If those districts which have already been supplied with Vehar and Tulsi water are crying aloud for it, and get it only in driblets, the outlying districts which it has been proposed to serve will fare even worse. While the small quantity of water which will necessarily be supplied to these places will prove no appreciable boon to them, those who are now suffering from its scarcity will be reduced to still greater hardships. The main in Frere Road will no doubt meet the want of the shipping, and bring in a good revenue to the Municipality. But the writer says the Municipality is not a business concern, where profit should be the only object, but that their first case should be the comfort and convenience of the public. The paper recommends the Ratepayers' Association to take up the matter.

THE REDUCTION IN THE CONSOLIDATED RATES.

The Sub-committee of the Corporation, appointed to enquire into the dispute regarding the reduction of the 2 per cent. of the consolidated rates in preference to the Town Duties, have found that a mistake was committed, inasmuch as the vote was passed in forgetfulness of facts. This is precisely what we said at the time, but we said more—that it was the business of the Municipal Commissioner to have placed before the Corporation, before that vote was passed, all the facts of the matter which are now brought forward in condemnation of it. The Corporation is a fluctuating and many-headed body, and the Commissioner is the keeper of its memory just as the Secretary to the Government in each department is the custodian of the memory of the 'Hon'ble Board, *i.e.*, H. E. the Governor in Council. Now if, when a matter is pending before the Government for decision, the information relating to it, directly and indirectly, is not fully and correctly placed before them, it goes without saying that their decision will be inconsistent with their other orders, or wrong in itself. But when such a case happens, the responsibility really belongs to the Secretary and his department, and is exacted from them. Similarly therefore, we submit, the Municipal Commissioner and such of his subordinate department as has charge of the correspondence and records of the matter concerned are bound to inform the Corporation and the Town Council fully and correctly in each case, and it is to be hoped that if this understanding of the duties of the executive towards each of those two bodies does not exist, it would be now distinctly established; and that if it exists, it would be strictly enforced. It is only then that the latter can keep themselves clear of such awkward mistakes as the present, and even worse ones hereafter.—*The Indian Spectator.*

THE ALIBAG LIFE-BOAT.

The appeal made to the public by Mr. Sinclair of Colaba is deserving of great support and encouragement. On such a dangerous part of the coast as least two life-boats are indispensibly necessary as the work done by the two old boats distinctly testifies. As Mr. Sinclair says often ships do come to grief on that shore and oftener do they escape a sad fate mainly owing to the assistance rendered by the life boats there, we hope that the call will be responded to in a fitting manner. Mr. Sinclair is quite correct in applying primarily to Europeans for funds; for it is they generally who are mostly benefited by the Alibag life-boat service. But that circumstance ought not to prevent our wealthy people to find a large sum to maintain the institution. It is a very charitable undertaking, and if some of our charitably disposed gentlemen will devote a portion of their charity funds to it, the assistance will be of considerable importance.—*Native Opinion.*

A CHARGE OF SWINDLING.

W. WATSON *alias* Menezes was charged before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, on Saturday, with having induced Jethmul and Company, a firm of Jewellers in Hummum Street, to part with a pair of gold bracelets and a lady's gold chain on a false representation made by the accused. According to the evidence given by a native clerk employed in the firm, the accused went to the jewellers' shop on the 28th February last, and said that he wanted some ornaments for Mrs. Olivant. He said he was serving in the Municipal office under Mr. Douglas Bennett, assistant to Mr. Ollivant, the Municipal Commissioner. He selected the gold bracelets and chain which were of the value of Rs. 249, and wanted to take the articles to Mr. Ollivant for approval. He was allowed to do so, and went, in company with the clerk, to the Municipal office. Having arrived there he went up-stairs, telling his companion to stand below. The witness, having waited for about a quarter of an hour, went up stairs, and on making inquiries found that there was no man of the name of Watson serving in the Commissioner's office. The police were immediately communicated by telephone, and Mr. Sweeney came into the office. He made inquiries about the missing man, but he could not be found at the time. After some more witnesses had been examined, the further hearing was adjourned till the 8th proximo.

THE KHANDALLA TIGER.

THE Poona correspondent of an apcountry tells the story of the Khandalla tiger as follows:—About a week ago an accident happened at Khandalla, on the Western Ghats, which has nearly put one of our best sportsmen out of the power of hunting for some time. Major Lyons is a hard wiry man getting on for sixty, and although now confined to his room in the military hospital at Khandalla by some bad wounds received in a scuffle with a tiger, his friends still hope he has many years of health and activity before him yet. About a fortnight ago he had intelligence of a tiger being seen by some wood-cutters in a strip of jungle frequented by them. Thither he proceeded on foot, for several days armed with only his doublebarrel, but, finding no signs of the tiger, was about giving up the search when he received definite information that the brute had taken up his quarters in the largest of the Karli caves. Not a moment was lost in deciding to attack the tiger on the spot, and to do this the sportsman must, of course, intrude on his retirement in what he probably regarded as his own den in his private jungle.

The famous Karli caves are about six miles from Khandalla, the main one being the largest and the most complete hitherto discovered in India. It is hewn in the face of a precipice about two-thirds up the side of a hill which rises eight hundred feet above the Khandalla plateau, and is approached by a narrow path among trees and brushwood. The interior is spacious and in good repair, containing a shrine which is lighted by a cutting like a window from the east, with great effect. Dark passages lead to smaller caves, for the whole hill is pierced by cavernous recesses, by altogether artificial, having been worked out into their present shape and appearance by human labour. The recesses, like others in Elephanta and Ellora, have been the temples for worshippers earlier than the days of Christianity, but are now apparently becoming the haunts of savage animals.

Major Lyons, accompanied by a friend and one or two natives, reached the entrance of the principal cave late in the evening and, no doubt, with much interest waited the turn of events. A hushed silence prevailed and it was thought the tiger had gone out for his evening meal. He might be in some dark corner, and it was necessary to force him out—so volleys of stones were flung inside and he was shouted at, but no responses. Then torches were lit; and as the glare flickered over the place, his highness, who had probably been having a nap, advanced towards the entrance. Major Lyons' gun was at his shoulder, and barrels were fired into the tiger, who instantly dashed at his assailant in grand style, the latter standing as firm as a rock face to face with a wounded tiger, determined to fight it out to the last gasp. For at this critical moment when the tiger pounced on him, he was somehow left alone to tackle the brute. He struck the tiger twice with the butt end of the gun, with little effect. All at once matters changed, and the tiger, showing symptoms of distress, took to his heels: which clearly indicated that he has been hard hit while he was coming out of the cave. Major Lyons having reloaded his gun, now went in pursuit of the wounded tiger, and found him under a bush sitting on his haunches, with his tongue out, and looking very sick. He was not quite exhausted, however, for he jumped up, and Another and a severer encounter now took place, in the course of which the tiger fixed one of his paws on the calf of Major Lyons' leg, lacerating it most dreadfully, while the latter thrust the muzzle of his rifle down the throat of the animal, who, with the weapon in his mouth, slunk away into tde adjacent bushes.

And this was the end of an attempt on a species as will be found in the annals of tiger hunting. But few men will, perhaps, care to carry on operations against wild animals in this way; though there is no doubt a fascination in tiger shooting on foot, which, one, once tasted, must ever after engross the mind of the sportman, and induce him to despise other methods which require an array of elephants and beaters, and other paraphernalia of shooting parties. Major Lyons, tiger was found next morning dead a few yards from the spot where the last combat took place. Eighteen men brought him to Khandalla, and numbers of people went to see it two or three days ago at the shop of Messrs. Phillips & Co., Poona, where it was sent to be skinned. It is a large tiger, measuring 9 feet 2 inches in length and 3 feet 3 inches round his body. It may be mentioned, as a proof of the vitality he exhibited, that out of the several shots levelled at him nine were hits.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "JUMNA."

THE newest addition to the already large fleet of steamers possessed by the British India Company was thrown open for inspection, by the public of Calcutta, on Wednesday evening. She must be a fine vessel, judging from the description given of her in a Calcutta paper:—"The Jumna is entirely built of steel by Messrs. W. Denny and Brothers, and in all respects fully maintains the reputation of this leading firm of the shipbuilders. To the passenger the most noticeable points in the steamer are the large and lofty saloon, the spacious and airy cabins, the comfortable drawingroom, and the cool and well ventilated smoking room. Free ventilation is ensured by large skylights which can hardly ever need closing. In addition to the comfort the safety of passengers is well cared for in the supply of boats and patent safety raft. One large raft capable of containing 60 people is seen hanging from the davits; this opens automatically on reaching the water. Another, in the shape of two long and comfortable seats on deck, is easily hooked together and thrown overboard by a few men. The Jumna is 410 ft. long, her gross tonnage is, 4,127 tons, and her engines show an indicated horse-power of 4,440. She has accommodation for 87 first-class and 30 second saloon passengers.

LOVE AND LAW IN BANGALORE.

THE case in which Mrs. Havelock claimed Rs. 10,000 as damages from Mr. Timothy Rheuius, for breach of promise of marriage, came no for hearing at Bangalore, in the Civil Court of the station, before Colonel H. M. S. Magrath, Civil Judge, on Tuesday.

Messrs J. W. Hayes, Senior, and H. C. Gooch, Advocates for plaintiff; Mr. J C S Lawrence, advocate for defendant.

The court was crowded with spectators expecting something spicy, but these, as the result will show, were doomed to bitter disappointment.

Mr. Lawrence:—We admit the claim and file a written statement. The suit is of a speculative character.

Mr. Lawrence filed a written statement to the effect that the defendant did make to the plaintiff the offer of marriage relied upon, and the plaintiff did accept the same.

The defendant did retract the said promise to marry the plaintiff because after due consideration he found that he was unable to marry and to maintain a wife and family.

The defendant of his own free will and accord and out of natural love and affection did voluntarily assign a house, bungalow, and lands together with a policy of Life Assurance to his eight children. The said assignment was not effected to defraud any person or persons.

Mr. Hayes thought that from the very wording of the statement issues must follow. In the first place defendant admitted the promise and its breach; when he made the offer he promissed to make over to the plaintiff a house and a policy of Insurance to the aggregate value of Rs. 15,000. He also tried to get her into the Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund of which he was a subscriber. These facts would have to be gone into. In the written statement defendant said he was unable to maintain a wife. In the very next para, he stated that he had divested himself of the power to maintain a wife. Therefore issues must be gone into to see if he was justified in what he did.

Mr. Lawrance said that in that case he admitted the claim in full.

Mr. Hayes said it would be necessary to adjourn the case and go into evidence as to Mr Rheuius' solvency and the fraud he practised at the instigation of his children.

Mr. Lawrance admitted that evidence was not necessary as he admitted the claim in full. He added that defendant had no means to pay the claim.

His Honor passed judgment for Rs. 10,000 and costs.

MEHR ALI, THE ALLEGED RIOTER OF HOSHIARPORE.

A NATIVE correspondent informs the Lahore paper that several telegrams have been received from outstations congratulating Mehr Ali—who was sentenced to death for alleged participation in Hoshiarpore riots, and, on appeal to the Chief Court acquitted. An address was also sent him by the Amritsar Islamia coddling with him in his past trouble an expressing their gratitude and thankfulness for the justice at last done to him. This was read out to Mehr Ali in the mosque near the Fort at Lahore on Friday last and was endorsed by the loud applause of the audience. Mahomed Shah, Honorary Magistrate of Amritsar, went up to Lahore to offer his congratulations to Mehr Ali in person for the successful issue of his case. There was also a large company of Mahomedan and Hindu gentlemen waiting on Saturday to offer him their congratulations on his return from the Commissioner, to whom he had gone to pay his respects. The Mohomedan Islamia of Lahore are also going to present Mehr Ali with an address, after which he leaves Lahore for Amritsar. The Muslim party of Amritsar after learning the Chief Court decision of the case assembled in their mosques to express their thanks to the Government, the Judges and the Pleaders who took part in the case. They have telegraphed to Sheikh Mehr Ali in these words—"We congratulate you."

AFTER-DINNER FROLICS AT SIMLA.

THE Simla *Argus* of the 25th inst. gives the following account of frolics indulged by a number of gentlemen who seem to have dined, not wisely, but too well:—

"On last Wednesday night seven or eight persons, who had been dining at a house near the Government of India offices, set out on a game of frolic. After promenading the Mall near the Telegraph office, abstracting a rickasa from Messrs. Williams and Co's verandah and endeavouring to smash a lamp post, in which they were prevented by a policeman, they were seen to enter a neighbouring house. Afterwards the party divided, some going down the way towards the Court House and the other towards Christ Church. The party going down hill mashed a board belonging to the entrance of the Roman Catholic School and also the gateway of Bipon Place. With portions of the latter these men destroyed all the instruments for registering temperature, &c., in the Observatory just below. The names of the parties are known, and it is hoped that they will be brought to justice. The property destroyed is valued at between one hundred and fifty and two hundred rupees."

EXPLORATIONS IN ALASKA.

THE recent discovery of gold placers on the borders of Alaska, and the intended start of a Canadina Government expedition of surveyors and geologists to that region in early summer, will, says *Engineering*, tend to increase our knowledge of these remote territories which have been very imperfectly explored. The mineral resources of the country may prove to be very rich. Nearly all we know at present is, that the supply of ice appears to be inexhaustible. From a recent paper, read before the Royal Geograpical Society, we learn that Mount Elias, one of the highest points in North America, appears a mass of ice from top to bottom, and is recommended to the attention of those who study glacial effects. It is situated on the reputed boundary between British North America and the United States territory of Alaska; but the summit is said to be in British territory. Another recent paper by an American, Mr. G. F. Wright on the "Muir Glacier," of Muir Inlet, Glacier Bay, Alaska, states that the frozen stream of this glacier is 5,000ft. wide by 700ft. deep, and enters the inlet during August at a mean rate of 40ft. per day. It brings 140,000,000 cubic feet of ice into the bay per diem. The vertical front of the glacier is 250ft. to 300ft. high, and from this enormous icebergs are being constantly broken away. Some of these contain 40,000,000 cubic feet of ice. There are signs, however, that the glacier is retreating.

A CALCUTTA LOVE STORY.

AT the Calcutta Police Court on Monday before Mr C. H. Reilly, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Manuel on behalf of a young man, applied under Section 100 of the Criminal Procedure Code for a warrant against his father, for the production of his sister, the daughter applied on behalf of "his sister, who was wrongfully restrained and confined by accused in the house. She was 23 years of age, and was desirous of marrying a young man who was employed at Allahabad, and who was at present in Calcutta. Accused wanted the young man to resign his post at Allahabad and take employment here. Then he would allow his daughter to marry him. The young man said that he could not throw up his employment, which was a certainty, for uncertainties in Calcutta. The young lady had been shut up in a room by accused for a considerable period. His relations had asked him to allow her to go to their house, but he had absolutely refused, and wrongfully confined her.

His Worship said that the father could not keep his daughter, who was of age, in the house against her will. His Worship, however, suggested that the matter might be amicably settled before issuing process. He also directed the local inspector, Mr. Markiew, to see the father on the subject, and explain to him the law, under which he could not detain his daughter in the house against her will. His Worship then told Mr. Manuel that he could renew his application if this communication through the police to the father had not the desired effect.

Later on Inspector Markiew accompanied by the young lady and her brother, came into court, and informed his Worship that as soon as the young lady saw him, she clung to him, and would not let him go. He was obliged to bring her before the Court.

His Worship then asked the young lady how old she was, and whether she was desirous or not of living with her father.

She said she was 23 years and 2 months old and she was not desirous of living with her father.

His Worship.—Then you can go wherever you like.

The parties then left the court, but shortly after returned, accompanied by Mr. Manuel, who stated that as his Worship had passed the order, it would be desirable that it should be made on oath, as the father, who was at the office, would in all probability go to the house where the young lady would live and create a disturbance.

His Worship said that there was no necessity of recording the statement on oath. The law was quite strong enough for that. The young lady was of age, and could go wherever she chose.

Mr. Manuel—Very well. If your Worship is of that opinion it is quite sufficient.

THE MYSORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION

A MEETING of planters was held on the 16th instant at Kadur Club, Chikmagalur, to discuss the question as to whether the North Mysore Planters' Association, which at present holds its meetings in Koppa and Sollabail, could be placed on a somewhat different footing, so as to allow of planters in the Mudigery, Chikmagalur, Manjarabad and Belur Taluks joining it. Mr. F. Urquhart proposed that an Association similar to the last mentioned be established with a president, secretary and Committee, the latter to consist of four members from Koppa to Sollabail, two from Chikmagalur, four from Mudigery and North Manjarabad, and two from South Manjarabad if (the latter will agree to join); one annual general meeting to be held in Chikmagalur, in April or May, for the purpose of passing accounts, electing officers, &c., the question whether a second general meeting be held in the autumn to be decided at the spring meeting; the Committee to meet as often as may be found advisable, and at such place each time as the majority may fix on; the Committee to have executive power in all matters of general interest, reporting proceedings to the body of members at the annual general meeting; the members of Committee elected from each sub-district to form a local Committee to meet in each local centre as often as may be found desirable for the transaction of matters of purely local interest, electing a chairman each time; business of general interest to be discussed at such local meetings, if thought desirable, and the opinions of the majority on such to be brought before the general Committee, but no executive action of any kind to be taken by the local Committee; each sub-district to elect its own members of Committee, every member sending the name of the Committee man whom he wishes to elect in a sealed cover to the president. This proposal was carried, there being 15 votes in its

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28.

CONSOLS in London yesterday remained at 103⅜, but French Rentes in Paris, as we anticipated, lost the previous day's recovery of ⅛. Bar Silver in London has advanced 1-16 per oz. to 43⅜, but Rupee Paper nevertheless is again lower 4 per cent, by ⅜ and 4¼ by ¼.

In the General Produce markets we note a further advance of 1s. per cwt to 103s. in Plantation Coffee. Seeds are all firm and advancing, Linseed being 6d., Rapeseed 3d. to 6d. and Poppy Seed 1s. 6d. per quarter higher. Wheat is also said to be firm and for No. 2 Club 3d. per quarter dearer.

COTTON in Liverpool partakes in the general firmness, the sales yesterday being estimated at 10,000 bales including 1,000 Surats, and although spot prices are unchanged Americans to arrive are 1-64d. to 1-32d. dearer. In New York prices continue to harden more particularly for ready and near delivery, the spot quotation for Mid-Uplands yesterday being advanced ⅛ to 11¼ cents, while August delivery was 17 and September 10 points dearer.

The Liverpool Weekly Statistics show a decrease of 130,000 bales in the total visible supply, which is now only 4,000 bales more than the same time last year, and the Liverpool stock has been reduced by 38,000 bales during the week, which brings it to 300,000 bales more than was registered twelve months ago, although 63,000 bales under the level date of 1885. Meantime the quantity of American Cotton a float to Liverpool is only 20,000 bales against 135,000 at the end of May last year, so that the ready stock will be reduced to a very low point during the autumn, especially if the present prophecies as to the lateness of the new crop are fulfilled.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1887	1886	1885
Week's receipts	10,000	25,000	7,000
„ exports to U. K.	4,000	34,000	12,000
„ „ Continent	9,000	11,000	8,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	5,174,000	5,177,100	4,675,700
„ exports to U. K. „ „	2,530,000	2,160,200	2,202,900
„ Cont. „ „	1,661,000	1,646,000	1,373,400
„ Stock in the Ports	351,000	566,000	449,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 27th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1887	1886	1885
Total supply of all kinds	2,310,000	2,304,530	2,281,880
„ „ Surats	695,000	466,400	436,300

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	933,000	632,670	995,990
„ London	24,000	15,000	30,000
American Afloat	30,000	133,000	53,000
East Indian „	130,000	103,000	80,000
	1,105,000	891,670	1,158,990
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 13-16d.	5¼d.	5 15-16d.
„ „ Good Fair Dholleras	4¼d.	3¼d.	4 13-16d.
Difference	1 11-16d.	1¾d.	1¼d.

So far as exporters only are concerned the market here to-day would be called quiet and unchanged, and the official quotations are even slightly easier for Good Bhownuggers, but business has been done at higher figures, notably in Fine Bengals for which, it is said, Rs. 163 has been paid, while the Mills have again been large buyers, one concern alone being credited with having secured 5,000 bales. Altogether the Mill purchases are put at about 7,000 bales comprising 1,700 bales Vingorla and Antni at Rs 161½ to Rs. 163 ; 1,500 bales Verawal at Rs. 168 ; 1,200 bales Dhollera and Bhownugger at Rs. 181 to Rs. 186 ; 1,000 bales Ginned Dharwar at Rs. 199 to Rs. 201 ; 500 bales Kirklee at Rs. 201 ; 500 bales Khamgaum at Rs. 198 to Rs. 199 ; and 400 bales Julgaum at Rs. 181 to Rs. 184 per candy. The official quotations are :—

	Fine	F.G. Good.	F.G.F.	Dely.
Bengals	160-61	146-7	141-2	135-6	My-Jn15
Karanja	...	...	204	194	Nominal.
Akola	...	...	197	...	
Sheagaum	...	...	197	...	
Khamgaum	...	...	198	...	
Julgaum	...	...	188-89	180	
Khandesh (generally)	...	...	188	179	
Bhownugger	219	203	193	185	May
Dholleras } up c.					
Wudhwan } pressed	219	203-4	194	...	May
Broach (best)	237	230	...	...	Nominal.
Sawgi, Dharwar	...	...	203-4		May-Jne 20

WHEAT is as firmly held as ever by sellers notwithstanding the continuance of very large receipts but buyers are not keen and have not operated largely to-day either ready or forward. Prices we call unchanged at Rs. 4-9 to Rs. 4-10-6 for No. 1, White Pessy, Rs. 4-6-6 for White and Rs. 4-3-3 for Red Delhi, per cwt.

SEEDS.—Linseed is firm at Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6-6 per cwt. Rapeseed is again As. 1 per cwt. dearer, Yellow Guzerat being quoted at Rs. 5-13, Red Cawnpore at Rs. 5-3 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were :—

Cotton	10,238 bales
Wheat	97,907 cwts.
Linseed	18,447 „
Rapeseed	9,047 „
Gingelly	3,632 „

FREIGHTS show a quieter tone to-day after the large business of yesterday. £1-3-9 to £1 5 are the quotations for early shipment £1-3 for June loading.

EXCHANGE.—With Bar Silver in London advanced to 43s. 3⅜d. per oz. and 2 lakhs of Government Wire Transfers on Bombay taken up at 1s. 4 25-32d., an advance of 1-16d. on the price obtained at Wednesday's biddings, the market opened steady and became firmer on receipt of the Calcutta advices Bank Bills are advanced 1-32d. both ready and forward, but Credits remain unchanged. For Tuesday's mail the following are the quotations at the close :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 25-32d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4¾d. „
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 13-16d. „
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 4 15-16d. „
France, 3 months' sight	1-78¼ „

Credits for early June delivery are quoted at 1s. 4 29-32d, the last two mails of the month 1s. 4¾d, and for July 1s. 4 27-32d. The following are the rates quoted for demand Bank Bills forward :—

July	1s. 4 21-32d.
August-September	1s. 4 19-32d.
October	1s. 4 9-16d.
November	1s. 4 19-32d.
December	1s. 4¼d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet and unchanged to-day at Rs. 97½ for Fours and Rs. 102¾ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES are fairly firm. In Spinning Mills Jewraz Balloo and Manockjee Petit are Rs. 5, Queen Rs. 2½ and National Rs. 10 per share dearer. Mofussil Press shares have improved to Rs. 422½. Bombay-Burma Trading Co. have advanced to Rs. 2,675 for first issue.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	ct.	.767½
Bank of Bengal	43,000	500	all	10 do.	805
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	815
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	125
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	80,000	100	all	17½ do	252
National Bank of India	87,320	$125 250		5 pct.	105xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	—4	1,075
Albert Ginning Co.	10	50	50	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Karachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	800
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	225
Bollary	220	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	350
Broul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.		200	200	Rs. 16	120
Bombay Cotton Press	100	125	125	Rs. 14	107½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	550
Dholera P. & G. Co.	0	800	800	12	100
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 153	1,300
Fort Press Co.	100	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1,500
French Press Co.	300	600	600	Rs. 80	605
Harvey & Sahapathy Co., Ld.	450	800	800	Rs. 75	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	320
Mimmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	Rs. 16	225
Mercantile Press	1,000	125	125	—	974
Mofussil Co.	2,125	400	40	Rs. 55	422½
New Beraz Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	565
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	—	117½
Prince of W. Press	600	600	100	Rs. 3	395
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary.)	600	600	600	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	3,000	750	Rs. 75	495
Sind & Punjab Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1200
Sumjon Press Co.	200	500	500	25	450
Vulcan Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	580

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	875
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,025
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,	1,000	Rs. 190	1,725

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,308	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	2,345	100	100	Rs. 5	98
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	340
Allianzee Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	535
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 20	570xd
Bo. Cotton Mfg Co. Ld.	600	500	500	Rs. 20	355
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	835
Berar Mfg. Co. Ld.	2,750	200	20	..	135
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	50	50	Rs. 25	800
New issues	3,000	125	..	Rs. 125	300
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	720	Rs. 17½	655
Connaught Mills	840	500	all	Rs. 20	585
Cooria Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
City of Bombay Shares	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	785
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1000
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,300	500	50	Rs. 4	655
Fraujl Petit Mfg. Co.	1,850	1,750	1,000	Rs. 40	600
Gordon Mills	2,000	50	50	..	157
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	833	760
Hinguanghat Mill Hold.	700	500	all	37½ p.c.	720
Hydrabad Spinning (Ld.)	700	100	50	Rs. 30	530
Imprl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,000	Rs. 25	460
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	1,500	1,000	50	Rs. 8	1,335
Jamsa Greaves Mills	100	500	1,000	Rs. 2	555
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,215	50	50	14-5-7	440
Jawraj Balloo	1,200	1,000	50	Rs. 55	1017½
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	575
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld.	3,500	1,000	10	Rs. 5	135
Madras United	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12	2,660
Mahalukshmi	800	1,000	1,000		530
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1190
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	Rs. 8	1755
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,380
Mahaboobshai Mills, Gulbuiga	2,400	500	...	9 p.c.	765
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	..	410
Nalgaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	200	1,000	100	...	55
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000		209
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	805
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 25	535
Peopie of India S. & W Company	..	250	250	Rs. 6½	130
Prince of Wale Spinning Company.	600	500	500		75
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 81	835
Ripon	841	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5½	795
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,50	1,00	00		1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	Rs.	350
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,145xd
Soondercas	650	1,000	1,000		610
Southern India	1,000	500	50	Rs. 75	275xd.
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	25		220
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	450
Western India S. & M Company	1,20	1,000	1,00	Rs. 0	610
Lakmidas Khimji S. W. Co.			1,00	Rs. 40	770

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Stella, sailed yesterday under Captain R Partridge, laden with a general cargo for Marseilles.

THE Barque R. Morrow 1156 tons, Captain J. K O'Brien, brought to Bombay yesterday morning, 10,000 cases of kerosine oil from New York (Jan. 11) via Karachi (May 26.)

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, Captain J. W. Livingstone, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon, from Karachi (May 26) with a general cargo and 122 deck passengers on board.

THE steamer Calder, Captain J Cormack, which arrived in Bombay on the 27th instant, brought from the Persian Gulf a general cargo and 51 chests of opium and 41 deck passengers.

THE steamer Federation, 1,574 tons, Captain R Pinktam, and consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co, brought on Saturday last to Bombay, 3,109 ons of coals from New Port (April 30).

THE steamer Storm Queen, which arrived in Bombay under Captain Irvine, on Friday last, brought a cargo of 2,400 tons of coals for Messrs Killick Nixon and Co, from Sunderland. She is consigned here to Messrs J Mackintosh and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Asayria, Captain J C Tice, which will sail on the arrival of the outward English mails in Bombay, for the Persian Gulf and Karachi has the following passengers :—Rev Charles King, Mr Sk Essa bin Kurtass, Dr A Leahy, for Bussorah ; Captain G F Francis, and Mr C Morris, for Karachi ; Mr Haji Thains, for Falia ; and 66 deck for Persian Gulf and Karachi.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steamer Ravona, 2,045 tons, Captain A B Daniell, sailed on Saturday last for Colombo and Shanghai with her Majesty's China and Australian Mails on board. The following passengers have sailed with her :—Mr Jos Sequeira and Surgeon L T Young, for Sydney ; Mr J Hunter, for Melbourne ; Mr J Bonham Carter—for Major Yorbury, Adelaide ; for Yokokama, Rev Vincent Paul Pinto, for Singapore ; and 33 men belonging to Messrs Framji Sands and Co, for Colombo.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.
28TH MAY, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. M. Lebanon	2464	.....	A	Boyts Craig & Co.
„ Victoria	2225	W. Russel	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Ravenna	3372	A. B. Daniell	C	P. & O. Co.
„ Venetia	1603	Worcester	D	P. & O. Co.
„ Europa	1192	R. Jones	E	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Kimberley	..	.....	F	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ C. Graham	1911	Beer	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Stella	1579	R. Partridge	H	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Perim	866	W. C. Smith	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ R. Rubattino	3014	G. Mevill	L	F. Bozzoni.
„ Eden Hall	2333	Macdogall	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Lisnacrieve	1331	J. Williams	N	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Niagara	2044	Talbot	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Westbourne	1227	R. Boningthon	P	Boyts Craig & Co.
„ Bokhara	1699	C. R. Edwards	Q	P. & O. Co.
„ Kerbella	1449	D. Stewart	Ibis	B. I. S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
28	Calder (s)	Cormack	Persian Gulf, May 17
	Federation (s)	Pinkham	Newport, April 30.
29	Maulkins Tower (s)	Tiddy	Aden, May 21.
	R. Morrow	O'Brien	New York, Jan. 11.
	Pachumba (s)	Livingstone.	Karachi, May 26.
	H. M. S. Ranger	Johnson	Trincomalee.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
28	Teddington (s)	Free	Gibralter.
	New City	Bray	Havre.
	Ravenna (s)	Daniell	Colombo & Shanghai
	Stella (s)	Partridge	Marseilles.
29	I.M.S. Tenasserim	Gwyn	Aden.

The steamer Calder, entered outwards on Saturday last for Persian Gulf.

The steamer Assyria, Tice, cleared on Saturday last for Persian Gulf and Karachi.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 3, King William-street Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase with out seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas,
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.
NEW BOOKS.

A. 98-11—Australian Defences and New Guinea—C. K. Cooke.
79-21—Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours, 1887.
B. 13-19—Travels in the Interior—L. T. Courteney.
61-21—The Heir of the Ages—Jas. Payn
28-16—Ben Hur; or the Days of the Messiah—L. Wallace.
28-17—Elsie Venner—O. W. Holmes.
14-22—Louisiana and that Lass O'Lowrie's—F. H. Burnett.
72-14—Faith and Unfaith—By the author of 'Phyllis' &c.
D. 5-9—Treatment of Disease by Message—T. S. Dowse, M. D.
32-8—Law Reports, Allahabad, Vol. 9, Pt. 5, 1887.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we upply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles, at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY.

THE QUEEN'S LEATHER is Waterproof, Strong and Durable, and admirably adapted for CARRIAGE HOODS, APRONS, &c., and will be found to be of great service during the Monsoon.

SOLE IMPORTERS :
JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST B AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

HARVEY—TALBOT—April 30, at Tidenham Paris Church, Gloucestershire, by the Rev J A S Hilliard, vicar, Captain Charles Harvey, only son of John Harvey, M.D., Indian Army, to Clara Mary, youngest daughter of Lieut Arthur Talbot, R N R, Alma-cottage, Tutshill.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HUME—May 27, at Baroda, the wife of Major W. F. Hume, 28th Regt. Bombay Infantry, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

AMBROSE—May 24, at No 13, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras, the wife of A T Ambrose, Esq. Vakil, High Court, of a daughter.
GRANGE—May 23, at Banda, N-W P, the wife of J Grange, Inspector of Police, of a daughter.
MARTINDALE—May 21, at Quetta, the wife of A H T Martindale, C.S., Political Agent, Quetta and Pashin, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DAVIS—May 23, at Madras, Mr Joseph Davis, late Manager, Government Private Secretary's Office, aged 65 years and 10 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1887.

WE published on Saturday, an appeal to the public from Mr. W. F. Sinclair, the Collector of Kolaba, which we feel confident will be responded to in a broad and generous spirit, even in this year of so many calls for the depreciated rupee. In his letter Mr. Sinclair refers briefly to the circumstances under which, a year ago, the life-boat Bhawani sustained such damages in her struggle with wind and wave that she is no longer capable of facing the fierce seas that leap and roar over the Chaul Kadu. As our readers may remember, the gallantry of the Alibag crew was acknowledged in graceful terms by Government at the time ; but the story will be none the worse for twice telling. Throughout a long day, the Bhawani had been affording what assistance was possible to a sailing ship that was in great danger from the multitude of reefs that fringe the Alibag Coast. She had been bound for Bombay, but the weather was thick and hazy, and mistaking the tower on the Chaul Kadu for the Prongs Light-house, she had made for Alibag. All the night the ship was momentarily expected to go to pieces on the rocks, but the Bhawani stood by her manfully in spite of the full force of the monsoon. When day dawned the people of Alibag assembled on the beach to see how matters had gone in the night, but though the ship still stood at anchor, their eyes looked in vain for the Bhawani. Soon the apprehensions which they naturally felt for the life-boat and her crew were terribly increased as the tide rolled in broken oars, cork jackets, and even wooden seats and fittings that the waves had wrenched out of the boat ; and they knew that she must have been upset. But when suspense had almost given place to certainty, and the hope of seeing their sons and brothers once more safe on dry land had almost died out, twelve brave Koli fishermen answered with alacrity to Mr. Sinclair's call for volunteers to man the second life-boat. Without loss of time they ran down the "Allen Shuttleworth," rigged and manned her, and were ready to go to sea. No reward was promised, nor did a single man among them say one word about his reward until they got it several days after. But to the intense relief of all present, before the Allen Shuttleworth started on her errand, a sail was seen and was soon recognised as the life-boat from Kennery, slowly making for the shore. The reason for her slow progress was apparent as she drew nearer, and it was seen that she had the battered hull of the Bhawani in tow ; and when the Bhawani's crew were recognised on board the Kennery boat cheer rose on cheer for the gallant rescue. At midnight the Bhawani had been dashed by an unusually heavy sea against the ship that she was endeavouring to aid ; she was completely overturned, and the men were struggling for life in the waves. Good fortune attended their efforts, and all were saved and got on board the ship. The volunteers then proceeded in the Allen Shuttleworth to the help of the vessel ; and they were nearly thirty hours out of port, although their boat was very severely strained and the pump had to be kept going continually. Many only left their task when the long expected steam tug arrived from Bombay.

Admirable as was the work of the Kolis when the time for action came and gave them a chance of showing of what stuff they were made it cannot be supposed that their skill, discipline and mutual reliance were arrived at without a long and severe course of training. During the monsoon there is a paid crew for one of the Alibag life-boats, recruited from the hardy fishermen of the Coast ; and in the work of thoroughly fitting them for the duties which they may be at any moment called upon to discharge Mr. Sinclair has shown untiring energy. Apart from going out with them in all weathers to accustom them to the working of the boat he has taught them to understand and work signals by means of pictures, which is practically the only way with illiterate men. Thus by seeing on the walls of the boat house a picture of ship sailing upon the rocks, and a combination of balls and pennants suspended from the signal post on the shore, they know what signals to run up when they see a ship running into danger. In the same way the representation of a number of cannons belching out smoke, with the ship in the same predicament, teaches them how many guns to fire as a warning under like circumstances. On the island fort of Kolaba, behind whose shelter the life-boats are stationed, a perpetual watch and ward and drill goes on, where, up to the second decade of the present century, the pirate race of Angria made their haunts from which they issued forth to plunder and pillage the peaceful merchant ships that ventured within their reach. For generations the East India Company expended £40,000 a year on the fleet which they had to keep up to protect their shipping from the Angrias. The danger of piracy is a thing that is well nigh forgotten, but there are other dangers which must always exist on the rock bound coast that skirts the picturesque country south of Bombay. We are so accustomed to the safe and easy travelling between Bombay and Europe that we seldom give a thought to the dangers of the voyage. But the loss of the Tasmania on a set of rocks much better known and lighted than the Alibag reefs may remind us of the possibility of danger nearer home. The P. and O. steamers from China and Australia, and the British India and other coasting steamers, let alone the vast number of native craft that fly up and down the Coast, are continually passing within reach of danger ; and the Government chart showing the wrecks of vessels off Alibag may serve to point a moral which it were well not to neglect. A new life-boat is urgently needed. The Allen Shuttleworth, named after the present Conservator of Forests, whose courage when at Alibag saved over a hundred lives, is no longer fit for service. The cost of a new boat of the best class is Rs. 12,000, of which Government has offered to defray half, the public making up the rest. The Duchess of Connaught has accorded her patronage to the Fund ; and the public will we hope respond cheerfully to a most useful memento of the Jubilee year which is to be named after a lady who has won the heart of all who have the privilege of knowing her.

M. ROUVIER, having last week given up the task as hopeless, is once more trying to form a Cabinet. The difficulties in his way are quite great enough to warrant his discouragement last week, and he will be fortunate if he overcome them in his second attempt. For it is extremely doubtful if he will be able to form a majority on the Republican side of the Chamber. He is a Moderate who four or five years ago endeavoured to bring about a union of men of like views on a basis wide enough to include on the one side Republicans from conviction, and on the other Republicans from expediency, who had ceased to work for the monarchy only because they had ceased to hope for it. But the enterprise failed. It is not as true now as it was in M. Thiers' time that "France is Left Centre," for the art of compromise died out amongst French parties when he quitted the scene. Apparently M. Rouvier is repeating the attempt that failed five years since. His appeal is to moderate men, and the Right promise to support him. We can best understand the situation if we imagine some one with much less influence than Lord Hartington forming a Cabinet from the Liberal Unionists on the understanding that he should have the general support of the Conservatives. There would be only this difference between the two cases—that the English "moderate" Cabinet would have a reasonable expectation of a majority, while M. Rouvier's Cabinet will not. The Right, whose support has been offered him, constitute barely a third of the Chamber ; and his alliance with them will earn for him the hostility of all the Republican groups save one. It is difficult to believe, in the presence of such an enterprise as that which M. Rouvier has entered upon, that only a week ago M. Clemenceau was regarded as, next to M. de Freycinet, the most likely postulant for the Premiership. Next to the fact that there is to be a Rouvier Ministry at all the most interesting feature in the situation is the exclusion of General Boulanger from office. The importunate backing which the Radical Municipalities of Lyons and Marseilles gave him has made it more than ever difficult for a Premier pretending to be Moderate to include him in his Cabinet. But in getting rid of him M. Rouvier has offended Radical sentiment in a fashion which the Extreme Left will know how to resent. He must be prepared to be told that he has constructed his Cabinet with more regard for the susceptibilities of Prince Bismarck than for the patriotic aspirations of his countrymen. The international position of the Rouvier Cabinet may be very strong. But its position in the Chamber must be precarious in the extreme.

THE Corporation have lately discussed, in an academic way, the question of making further provision for disposing of the low-caste Hindu dead. The discussion arose on a grant for filling in a further portion of the low caste burial ground in Haines Road, but the grant was made, and for the present the policy of making the Flats a burial ground is to remain undisturbed. But the feeling that was shown against a continuance of this policy was very strong. The reclamation and sanitation of the Flats is a purpose towards which the resources of the Municipality have for some years past been steadily applied, and the latter part of this purpose at all events will be defeated by these constant additions to the area appropriated for burial purposes. The Flats, as was remarked at Friday's meeting, are part of Bombay itself. They may belong to suburban Bombay to-day, but to-morrow they will be part of urban Bombay, and when that change, which is rapidly being effected, has taken place, we shall have a large city population in a low-lying neighbourhood, with a large burial ground in their midst. There are two ways of providing against this contingency. The Hindus must be enabled—as the Europeans and others have been enabled to do—to bury their dead farther from the city. But this is a theoretical rather than a practical remedy for the necessities of a uniformly poor community ; besides it is easier to talk about finding suitable ground at a distance than to indicate it. The alternative which presents itself to a good many members of the Corporation is that of substituting a burning-ground for a burying-ground. Now we take it that the advisability of making this change is essentially a subject for inquiry, and the chief point to inquire into is the reception that would be given to it by the community affected. We were reminded by one speaker at Friday's meeting that the Hindus have no objection to cremation. But there are Hindus and Hindus—castes who dispose of their dead by cremation, and castes who dispose of them by burial. On a previous occasion when the question was raised in the Corporation a Hindu member intimated that the substitution of burning for burying would not be received with favour by the whole of the community. Doubtless such objections as might be raised to it would disappear in time. The Brahmins and the higher castes practice cremation, and the example set by the Brahmins would most likely prove as powerful in this as in other customs. But it would be better not to take this for granted. Men are more conservative in regard to the disposal of the dead than in regard to any social practice, and even the example of the castes above them might fail to reconcile the low caste Hindus to a sudden change. The Hindu members of the Corporation were silent on a subject upon which they might have been expected to throw light, but it would be easy enough for a committee to ascertain what the prevalent feeling on the subject is. This, and a number of practical questions of not less importance, might with advantage be referred to a committee to report upon, and it is not at all too soon to take the subject in hand, with a view to early action.

H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF's leave extends to three months only, and not to four as was expected. The difference will be a source of disappointment to his Royal Highness, as it will make his stay in England very short indeed. There was the less reason for curtailing the amount of the leave once the Government made up its mind to pass an Act of Parliament to set aside in his case the regulation which requires Commanders-in-Chief in India to remain in India during their term of office, for it appears that the Treasury will save a clear Rs. 3,500 a month by the arrangement which gives General Carnegie the pay of the Commander-in-Chief while his Royal Highness is absent. The pay of the divisional command held by General Carnegie will not be drawn by him, though he will still continue to discharge the duties of that command. The telegram from Aden, transferring the Commander-in-Chief upon the departure of his Royal Highness, may be expected to-day, if it have not already arrived.

THE first effect of the Resolution of Government fulminated against the three-legged quadrupeds which drag the tongas and phaetons up to Mahableshwur during the season has been to place those individuals who are anxious to go up or come down under the disagreeable necessity of using their own two legs. The proprietors, affecting panic, struck, and for some days no ponies or horses were forthcoming. A better understanding will no doubt be soon arrived at. The guilty consciences of those responsible for putting overworked and underfed and utterly broken down animals on that steep road will be tranquillised, and only the worst horses will be required from the daily grind. It is not an economical or an easy process to buy good horses, at a moment's notice, towards the end of the season, in order to replace those which are the victims of over-driving, where everyone was in haste to reach the cool shade of Mahableshwur in April. Those in authority will no doubt take measures in advance next year to ensure that the teams in which they feel a special interest are as well selected and as well stabled and fed as the ponies which dash up the Himalayan slopes to Simla, at eight miles an hour, without even turning a hair.

IT is to be hoped that if this should meet the eye of the Commissioner of Police of this city, the horses which are clearly unfitted for the work of driving the hack victorias up and down the Bombay hills will be gradually pensioned off and replaced by stronger and better-fed horses. The victorias are undoubtedly an improvement on the obsolete buggies which contented our fathers ; but they are capable of emendation. A great waste of material and of space results in a certain slovenliness of appearance, and an unprofitable augmentation of the weight which one despondent horse has to drag up the slopes of Walkeshwar and Cumballa. A lighter and more compact vehicle would answer all purposes better than the victorias of the present pattern, which are very well as first attempts on the part of Bombay coach-builders.

A NEW POINT OF VIEW AT MATHERAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, SATURDAY.

THIS afternoon there was a great gathering of the clans now encamped on this green and shady hill to celebrate the opening up of a new and very fine point of view near the recently re-discovered top of Governor's Hill. On this hill, which is adjacent to Panorama Point and of considerable height, there yet exists the plinth of a house which Sir Bartle Frere had partly built, overlooking a panorama of vast extent and of marvellous variety and be

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 27.

Sir H. Drummond Wolff has had a conference with the Ottoman Delegates regarding the details of the scheme for the re-organization of the Egyptian Army and the Finances, which matters will both be included in appendices to the Convention.

MAY 28.

The appendices to the Egyptian Convention, referring to the Army and Finances, have been signed and the negotiations are now finished.

THE BULGARIAN SUCCESSION.

LONDON, MAY 28.

An agreement has been effected among the Powers (except Russia) who, replying to the circular note issued by the Porte regarding the selection of a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria, announce their readiness to exchange views.

Russia alone declines to discuss the question at all.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, MAY 28.

Mr. O'Brien has left Canada. His mission is generally regarded as a total failure.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, MAY 27.

M. Rouvier has undertaken the formation of a new Cabinet.

MAY 28.

M. Rouvier is forming a Moderate Republican Cabinet with General Saussier as Minister for War, and M. Flourens as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The other portfolios have not yet been filled up.

The "Right" have promised their support to the new Ministry.

THE COLLIERY STRIKES IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, MAY 28.

The colliery strikes are extending to all parts of the country, and great military precautions are being taken in case of disturbances occurring.

CONVERSION OF FOUR PER CENT. LOAN.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Three-fourths of the Indian 4 per cent. Loan have been offered for conversion.

ABKARI POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWUR,* MAY 28.

The Governor received a deputation on Saturday, consisting of European and native gentlemen of all classes, and headed by the Rev. Dr. Bisset. The deputation in their address deplored the increasing drunkenness among the people, and expressed general apprehension that the evil might be an unforeseen result of the Abkari policy of the Government. The address concluded with a prayer to his Excellency to set the public mind at rest on the question.

In reply Lord Reay made an exhaustive statement of the policy of the Government and of facts and figures vindicating that policy. The intention of Government, he said, far from encouraging the manufacture and sale of liquor, pointed directly to the discouragement of the traffic. The causes of increasing drunkenness, if any, must be looked for elsewhere. His Lordship surveyed the question from various standpoints, and came to the conclusion that, despite the defects in the working, the principle of the Abkari system was sound, and the best suited to India's present condition. Local option the country was not yet fit for.

The Governor thanked the deputation heartily, offering to receive every well considered suggestion and redress any legitimate grievance.

[*A full report of the Governor's statement appears elsewhere.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 28.

A serious fire occurred at Chota Simla last night, two-thirds of the native bazaar being burnt down. The fire appears to have commenced at about 12 o'clock, through the carelessness of a Bunnya, who was cooking his dinner in a room above his shop; and as the shops are all built of wood, and this one, as well as several others, was, contrary to Municipal orders, stored with kerosine oil, the flames spread with startling rapidity.

News was brought to the Municipal Office at one o'clock, and in half an hour a fire-engine was on the spot, and under the energetic directions of Mr. Goad, Municipal Secretary, every effort was made to check the conflagration, but without the slightest success. An unstinted supply of water was given from the reservoir.

As soon as the alarm was given the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab came down from Barnes' Court, which is close to Chota Simla, and at four o'clock a detachment of Ghoorkas arrived and rendered considerable assistance. The fire did not burn itself out till after seven this morning.

A subscription list has been opened for the sufferers.

NEW MARKET FOR BARODA.

THE GAEKWAR LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, MAY 28.

His Highness the Maharaja, in paying a parting visit to his capital preparatory to his journey to Europe, performed an act of great public utility by starting the building of a central market for the city of Baroda.

An imposing Durbar of European gentry, Sirdars and officials was held close to the main city gate, on the banks of the Sursagar tank, this evening at 6 o'clock. A military guard of honour and the united State bands were present. The site selected for the market buildings, which are to be in the heart of the city, was decorated with flags, bannerets, flowers and evergreens. The entrance was marked by an evergreen arch, adorned with garlands and bouquets held in suspense. The outward side of the arch bore the words, "Welcome, illustrious patron of industry and trade." On the other side of the arch were the words, "Behold the prince and his friends heralding the dawn of our noble city's red-letter day." A spacious platform had been erected close to the foundation stone, and the portion of the market site in that neighbourhood was also illuminated.

Before arriving here the Durbar met in a large *shamiana* pitched on a place cleared by the Municipality for the purposes of a road on the banks of the Sursagur tank, on which Rs. 30,000 have been spent already, and for which a further sum of a lakh-and-a-half will have to be spent.

After some conversation with the Agent, the Minister and the Municipal Commissioner, his Highness started the proceedings by delivering the following speech:—

"Colonel Berkeley, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have reserved as my last task before leaving Baroda for a few months, this laying of the first stone of the Chimnabhai Market. I wish through it to commemorate the virtues of her late Highness and the admiration I entertained for her—the mild charitable and amiable woman, the devoted mother, and the loving wife. It will also be a prominent feature in the plans I entertain for beautifying and improving my capital. At a cost of Rs. 3,50,000 accommodation will be afforded to between seven and eight hundred sellers of food in a building of great architectural beauty, situated in the very centre of the city. It will be approached by broad commodious roads, and both the market and the roads will be provided with an abundant supply of pure water. It is with impatience that I look forward to the time when my beloved city will be the object of admiration to all beholders, and perhaps that time is not so very distant. Further, to signalise this day I now declare that all remaining transit duties throughout the State are abolished. I have said that this was my last task before leaving you for a few months. My health, affected by the labours I have undergone, requires rest and change. I have determined, therefore, to pay Europe and England a visit, and I do so with the greatest comfort, that I feel I can rely upon my officers and Sirdars to keep the Baroda State happy and contented. My friend, Colonel Berkeley, has kindly offered to give you his support, and I charge you to make the task a very easy one for him until the day of my return to Baroda, where I leave my son in your safe-keeping. I shall bear you in my mind all the time that I am away. Do you give me your constant regard."

Mr. Dinshaw Ardeshir, who first prepared the whole project, here rendered his Highness' speech in Gujerati word by word. He then led the party to the site of the new market where the architect, Mr. Chisholm, was present to direct the ceremony.

His Highness here requested Colonel Berkeley to lay the foundation stone, which had been artistically painted and gilded by Mr. Chisholm. To the accompaniment of music, the stone was lowered. An hermetically sealed bottle, containing copies of the *Bombay Gazette* and other public journals and a variety of the State and British coins was placed in a cavity prepared for its reception. The stone having been truly laid by Colonel Berkeley, who used a silver trowel for the purpose, Mr. Chisholm presented the silver trowel to Colonel Berkeley, who then made a speech as follows:—

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The institution of which, by H. H. the Maharaja's desire, I have just had the honour to lay the first stone, is only one out of the several projects designed by his Highness for the comfort and benefit of his subjects. But a few months ago, we were present when his Excellency the Viceroy opened the Countess of Dufferin Hospital; and we may hope that before long, his Highness, when he is safely back from his travels in renewed health and strength, will inaugurate those magnificent works by which the city of Baroda will be ensured an abundant supply of pure water. This is the Maharaja's last public appearance before his departure for Europe. Let us wish him God-speed. He can leave his State without anxiety, for his people are contented, his officials are tried and trusted men, and should they require assistance or advice I shall always be ready to afford it to the best of my ability. Your Highness I wish you a pleasant and prosperous journey and a happy home-coming."

The Durbar then returned to the *Shamiana*, where Rao Bahadhur Lalgibhai, the native agent, translated the Agent's speech into Gujerati. Colonel Berkeley's address was received by all assembled with repeated cheers, and the sense of the meeting was truly expressed by the Chief Justice, Khan Bahadhur Cursetjee, who said that the Colonel's name would henceforth be permanently associated with the Baroda State, as also that of Dewan Bahadur Luckshmun's, whose endeavours to render the market project as accomplished with the able co-operation of Dewan Bahadhur Manibhai and his colleagne Mr. Dinshaw, had been so successful. Before the Durbar broke up Mr. Dinshaw, who had been working in close association with his Highness's principal subjects in founding a commemoration fund for the late Maharani of his Highness, declared to his Maharaja and the Durbar at the desire of the Minister that many, having deeply felt the loss of so excellent a lady as Chimabhai, had raised a fund of Rs 20,000 which would now be devoted to the erection of a marble statue of Chimnabhai and a fountain in the centre of Chimnabhai Municipal Market.

His Highness thereupon desired Mr. Dinshaw to convey his sincere thanks to the subscribers for evincing such warm and personal sympathy in respect of his late wife.

Before the Durbar broke up, the party repaired for refreshments, which were provided in a separate tent fronting the Sursagur Tank.

Besides the three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees sanctioned by Highness Rs. 1,60,000 have been placed at the Municipal Commissioner's disposal for purchasing a number of houses. Rs. 4,000 have already been spent on the preliminary ceremonies connected with the laying of the foundation stone.

The length of the market is 300 feet, breadth 240 feet. These dimensions will probably be extended when various little difficulties have been surmounted. The shops, stalls and upper storied rooms will be approached by easy flights of stairs. They will probably number one thousand. The institution will be for the use not only of provision sellers, but all the varied classes of traders and business men. The main entrance will be under a clock tower. The style of the building will be purely Hindu. The designs prepared by Mr. Chisholm were exhibited at the Durbar. They are an improvement and modification of rough plans prepared by Mr. Dinshaw. The structure will be one of the grandest in the city, affording unlimited scope to citizens to exercise their industry and ingenuity. The site is one of the healthiest in the city. The new building will be surrounded by broad roads, shady trees and flower beds. The Maharaja could not have performed an act more calculated to make him remembered till his return than giving this parting stimulus to a project sure to be speedily and successfully carried out. Moreover, it will be a permanent memorial of his public spirit.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, MAY 27.

The City Line steamer City of Canterbury arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

HONGKONG, MAY 27.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Titania left here this evening for Bombay.

SINGAPORE, MAY 28.

The Italian steamer Bormida, which left Bombay on the 14th instant, left here this morning for Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 27.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4¼
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
Exchange on India 60 days' sight	1s. 4⅛d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	68
4½ per cent. "	72
3 per cent. Consols for account	103⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106½
Bar Silver	43½

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	58,000	bales.
" " " Surats	7,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	45,000	"
" " " Surats	11,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	933,000	"
" " Surats	96,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	22,000	"

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY, NIGHT, MAY 28.

10 p.m.	83·1

SUNDAY, MAY 29.

6 a.m.	82·1
10 a.m.	86·5
p.m.	88·7
4 p.m.	84·0

H. H. THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA arrives at the Grant Road station this morning, at 6-40, by a special train. His Highness, who goes to Europe by to-morrow's mail steamer, will be accompanied by a large number of followers. His suite will consist, among others, of four courtiers, including his uncle, and a number of personal attendants. Two medical officers of the State will be of the party, which will also include a priest to minister to the Gaekwar's spiritual comforts. Her Highness the Rani will be accompanied by six ladies-in-waiting. The party in the first instance will proceed to Venice. His Highness will afterwards make a tour through Switzerland, and if his health permits will visit England for the Jubilee celebration.

THE last news from Kabul says the Amir's health is improved, and that he has moved to a country-house in the Chardeh valley, 14 miles out of Kabul.

THE planters of Kachar have decided to make to the Queen, through the Government of India, a gift of tea as a Jubilee present.

THE Governor-General has given his assent to the Act of the Bengal Council to appoint Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong, which was passed on the 26th of March last.

NEWS from Khatmandu announces the death, last Sunday, of General Ram Shamshere, Commander-in-Chief of the Nepaul Army, who was appointed about two months ago. General Deo Shamshere is mentioned as his successor.

THE Government of the N.-W. P. and Oudh have, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, agreed to a substantial reduction being made in the allowance granted for the annual migration to Naini Tal.

THE Government has not been able to see its way to allow Mr. S. H. C. Taylor, District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, to accept a portrait of himself, which a native painter of Calcutta was desirous of presenting to him on his retirement.

FROM a special telegram to the *Pioneer*, it appears that there were thirteen starters for the Derby. The race was won with great ease by Merry Hampton, who was four lengths in front of everything. Time—2 mins. 43 secs. The winner started at 100 to 9 against. The weather fine, and the crowd great.

IN addition to Merry Hampton, the Baron, and Martley, the following also ran in the Derby:—Mr. J. Hammond's Aintree, Lord Ellesmere's Grandison, Lord Falmouth's Blanchland, Mr. Manton's Braidsford, Mr. Abington's Saville, Mr. C. Perkin's Porclean, Mr. W. H. Marshall's Shannon Colt, and Mr. J. C. Lefevre's Consolide.

THE Governor of Madras will visit the Presidency town in a private capacity on June 20, to unveil the Statue of the Queen, and otherwise to join in the second edition of the Jubilee festivities.

WESTERLY to North-Westerly winds prevailed over the greater part of North-Western and Western India, and a large portion of Central India, the Deccan and the Karnatic, from the 4th to 11th inst. In Guzerat the temperature was 3·3 degrees, in the Konkan 1·9, and in the Deccan 4·3 less than the mean.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS will give his annual Eton Dinner on the 4th of June, when all "old boys," who are within reach of Simla, will be welcome at Snowdon. The Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab are all Etonians, while the Lieutenant-Governor designate of the North-West Provinces also claims Eton as his school. All four, too, are Haileybury men, so that Haileybury has died hard.

A GENERAL ORDER has been issued by the Commander-in-Chief upon the misconduct of the 3rd Gurkhas last year arising from their claims to rice compensation. Colonel Lyster, who vacated the command of the regiment in 1885, is censured for signing compensation certificates which contained misreepresentations of fact and for lax interpretation of his duty towards the Government. The Chief expresses regret at having to notice a matter involving discredit to an officer of long and gallant service, but he is compelled do so, as it involved the regiment in serious trouble.

THE latest accounts from Sir Salar Jung come from Cairo, where he had been received and entertained in a most princely manner. His stay is likely to be somewhat prolonged as, it is understood, he has formed a new matrimonial alliance there. All accounts say that his constitution is rapidly recovering health and tone and change of scene is credited with imparting energy and vigour to both mind and body. "This reminds us," says the *Deccan Times*, "that opinion has decidedly begun to veer round in his favour. His most inveterate opponents are already beginning to acknowledge his great abilities and good qualities, since the value of an article is only known by the loss of it. It is hoped a temperate climate will thoroughly arouse him, and help to overcome the inveterate listlessness and *niaiserie* that occasionally took possession of his faculties during the last year."

THE *Bombay Educational Record* learns that the Syndicate of the University has framed a rule under which any candidate at an examination, whether successful or not, shall be entitled, on payment of a fee of eight annas, to a certificate showing the number of marks he has obtained in each subject of his examination. The journal regrets the passing of this rule, which, it appears to it, will tend to encourage the cramming and the worship of marks which the Vice-Chancellor deplored and denounced in his evidence before the Public Service Commission. The rule of the University of London on the subject of marks furnishes an instructive contrast, and deserves to be quoted. It is as follows:—"The full marks obtainable at the Matriculation examination are 2,800. Of these 2,000 qualify for a prize, 1,800 for honours, and 1,400 for a first division. There is no regulation giving the number of marks required for a pass. No further details as to the marking at this or other examinations can be furnished."

THE same journal remarks that the schoolboy's faculty for blundering is certainly prodigious. A boy wrote in one place "Iho Arthenas" and in another "Ibimus Athenae," and on being asked to explain his inconsistency, promptly quoted the rule, "The place where one goes is put in the accusative!"

THE quarrel between the Bengal Government and the Calcutta High Court has been satisfactorily adjusted. It will be remembered that the Bengal Government passed a resolution criticising in rather severe terms some of the judgments of the High Court. The Government has, it is understood, fully recognised the right of the High Court to protest against the criticism passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on its judicial acts and those of its subordinates—a criticism which was more apparent perhaps than real—but at the same time it as fully accepts the reply of the Lieutenant-Governor who repudiated any intention of criticism on these lines, showing that his remarks were primarily directed to matters connected with the executive functions of his own officers, on which he had clearly a right to pronounce an opinion. There, we understand, the matter ends.

A MORE than ordinarily revolting murder has apparently been committed by three men of the Worcester regiment belonging to a detachment, which is now road-making between Quetta and Kach, being encamped about nine miles from the headquarters station. These men had been into Quetta and were on their way back when they met a Pathan and his wife. They insulted the woman, and then when the man remonstrated, set upon him and deliberately stoned him to death. The woman identified one of the men, who thereupon turned Queen's evidence, and the three are now under arrest and awaiting trial. A crime like this, which can only be paralleled by the disgusting brutality for which some soldiers of the Royal Irish were tried last autumn, may have an ill-effect, as an up country paper remarks, on the Pathan population, more especially as it falls in the time of Ramazan.

THE Regulation just passed by the Government of India relating to rubies and other precious stones in Upper Burma applies to the whole of our new province except the Shan States. Under its provisions the Local Government has power to grant ordinary licenses for mining to native residents in the stone tracts working by native methods, and extraordinary licenses to mine by any method. No one is to cut or dress stones within the limits of a stone tract, or without a license beyond such limits. Ordinary licenses will be granted to headmen on existing claims after a list has been made out of all native residents in the stone tracts. Stones raised under ordinary licenses will have to be sold at the owner's valuation to the lessees holding an extraordinary license, or such percentage of value will be paid as the Local Government may decide. A ruby mart is to be re-established at Mandalay, and all precious stones are to be carefully registered. Special provisions are made to prevent smuggling or illicit sales, power of search being given to Government officials. The general idea of the regulations is to permit those natives whose families have worked the mines for generations to continue working existing claims, while the exploitation of stone tracts on a large scale by the lessees holding the extraordinary license will be sanctioned by Government on the payment of an annual rental. Messrs. Streeter and Co. have for some time past been in negotiation with the Government for such an extraordinary license, the terms being four lakhs per annum for five years.

IT is feared that the disaffection at present prevailing in certain parts of the Ameer's Dominions may extend to the Khwaja Amran, where there are several engineers out just at present with survey parties in connection with the railway extension, and border ruffianism might be attracted by the prospect of looting their camps. In view of any such possibility a company of native infantry has been sent to Killa Abdulla and another to Gulistan—each of which is a railway terminus at present. The native cavalry in Peshin Fort will also be raised by a troop, and the post at Kach on the Peshin side of the Chappar Rift raised to fifty sepoys.

A NEW homeward-bound route is now available for the Anglo-Indian who wishes to see something of the western hemisphere. The Canadian Pacific Railway have crowned their enterprise by starting a line of steamers to connect Vancouver with Hongkong, and the pioneer vessel was advertised to sail for Canada on the 14th inst.

BABU PROTAB CHUNDER ROY has decided to publish the accounts of the fund for the translation of the *Maharabharata*. It cannot be said that they show the undertaking to be in a flourishing condition. The Government subsidies, the donations of Native States, and private subscriptions aggregate a total of Rs. 40,000 as receipts; but this has practically all been spent, and the work is but one-third through. In other words, Rs. 80,000 are still wanting.

A MAGNIFICENT collection of Pali and Burmese manuscripts has been lately added to the India Office Library. Until recently it belonged to King Theebaw, and had been handed down to him as an heirloom by his ancestors. The collection comprises about 600 codices, of which about 200 are Burmese. Many of the manuscripts are of great historical importance, and all are most gorgeously got up with gilding and painting.

MAJOR TUCKER, the head of the Salvation Army in India, has been thoroughly Orientalised in all excepting religion. His latest freak has been to adopt a native title, and he is now known as Commissioner Fakir Singh. It was mentioned lately that the Salvationists had adopted the practice of painting their foreheads. "Commissioner Fakir Singh" now writes to the *Indian Christian Herald*, explaining that in the Tamil country the people scarcely ever wear anything on the upper part of the body, and that it is difficult for the officers of the Salvation Army to distinguish their soldiers in any other way than that of bespattering the forehead with coloured stuffs. This last absurdity has filled Mr. Bowen, the clerical editor of the *Bombay Guardian*, with sorrow, and though he sympathises warmly with the object of the work undertaken by the Salvationists, he deprecates their methods of attaining it.

AT the instance of the Finance Committee, the Judges of the Calcutta Small Cause Court are said to be now enquiring in the various departments of the office establishments of the Court, as to the feasibility of effecting some reduction of expenditure if practicable, without impairing the efficiency of the establishment, although the Chief Judge, during whose absence from India the correspondence with the Committee on the subject was carried on, is understood to be of opinion that no retrenchments can be effected in the limited establishment of the Court where work has heavily increased since the introduction of the new Act. It appears, however, probable that, in addition to some minor items of reductions, the extra allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem, granted to the Cashier of the Court for vending stamps, in addition to the substantive pay of his office, *viz.*, Rs. 200, is to be disallowed. The Collector of Calcutta is said to have been asked by the Committee to make his own arrangements, with a small establishment, to vend stamps in the the Court-house on a fixed allowance of Rs. 50 a month. The Small Cause Court is now a self-supporting institution, and yields a nett revenue of over Rs. 1,25,000 a year; if reduction of expenditure is necessary, there are many unprofitable extravagancies that might be first curtailed.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—"With strumous and emaciated subjects, and where the general health is impaired," observes Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Queen in Ireland, "the reviving and re-animating effects of a regular daily course of this animal Oil are highly satisfactory. Its favourable action on the system is renovating; it checks progressive emaciation, restores the yielding health, rebuilds, as it were, the tottering frame, and brings about a most remarkable and salutary change in all the vital functions." Sold only in capsuled imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Hartford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

MILITARY NEWS.

COLONEL SMART, Commanding R.A., Bangalore Division, succeeds Major-General A. C. Johnson, R.A., who has been ordered to Ireland, in command of the Eastern District. Colonel Smart obtained his commission as Ensign on the 18th June, 1851, his Lieutenancy on the 12th July, 1853; his Captaincy, 5th May, 1858; his Majority, 5th July, 1872; his Lieutenant-Colonelcy on 20th April, 1877, and rose to full Colonel on the 1st July, 1881. He served in the China War of 1860, and was present at the capture of the Taku Forts—medal and clasp.

THE Government of India have consented to the free issue to soldiers on embarkation for India of part worn or time-expired clothing, *viz.*, one forage cap, one serge frock and one pair serge trousers in lieu of the blue worsted cap serge frock and trousers, at present supplied on payment. Another step in the right direction is the issue of a suit of khaki, of the pattern worn in India, instead of the drill frock and trousers which form part of the sea-kit.

LIEUTENANT C. E. MARDALL, Military Accounts Department, now on furlough at Home, has passed the preliminary examination in the Russian language, and has qualified for nine months' residence in Russia to perfect himself in that language.

MAJOR A. W. JAMESON, Bengal Staff Corps, Lieutenant F. L. Jones, Madras Staff Corps, and Lieutenants C. L. H. Cox, and A. T. H. Newnham, Bombay Staff Corps, have also passed the preliminary examination in Russian, and are eligible for a nine months' course of study in that country.

LIEUTENANT R. C. ANDREWS, Madras Staff Corps, has qualified in Russian as an interpreter; and Captain C. E. W. Macdonald, Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieutenant R. C. Ironmonger, Madras Staff Corps, have passed in Russian.

THE No. 2 Circle, Judge Advocate-General's Department, Madras Army, has been abolished with effect from the 1st May, and Captain Welsh has thereby lost his appointment, but will continue to officiate for the present during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw on furlough. Prior to the 1st May there were four Circles: No. 1 remains with the addition of the Eastern District; No. 3, with the addition of the Ceded Districts, becomes No. 2; and No. 4 Circle becomes No. 3.

IN connection with the Indian memorial to Sir Charles MacGregor, it may not be out of place to state that Messrs. Morris, Walton and Co., of the Strand, London, have obtained permission to publish a portrait of the deceased officer. The picture is by Mr. C. W. Walton, and the subscription price for artist's proof, with autograph, is 10s.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GOWAN, Commanding the 26th Punjab Infantry, having been transferred to the command of his old regiment, the 4th Sikhs, Lieutenant-Colonel Farwell has been appointed Commandant of the 26th.

CAPTAIN C. PULLEY, Wing Commander, 1st Battalion, 3rd Goorkhas, has been granted a gratuity of three months' pay for the wound received by him at Lemaing, Upper Burma, on the 24th November 1885.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS of the Ordnance Department in India, proceeding on furlough to England, who may be recommended for a course of instruction at Woolwich, are to report themselves on arrival to the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery District Staff at Woolwich.

ASSISTANT APOTHECARY E. MACMULLEN, Bombay Establishment, has been tried by a Summary Court-Martial at Metila, Upper Burma, for being drunk on duty, found guilty, and sentenced to be reduced to the bottom of the 2nd grade of his rank.

CAPTAIN H. FARRANT, 25th Madras Infantry, has been permitted to resign his appointment as Commandant of a Military Police Battalion on account of ill-health.

LIEUTENANT H. HODGES, Bombay Staff Corps, who arrived at Mandalay in Command of Volunteers for Military Police Battalions in Burma, has been directed to return to Bombay.

LEAVE for 90 days has been granted to Captain Elliott, 1st Bombay Lancers, to proceed to England.

LIEUTENANT M. S. EYRE, Royal Artillery, has been permitted to proceed to England from Burma on the recommendation of a medical board.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WOODWARD, Royal Munster Fusiliers, having been appointed to the command of the Battalion in England, has arrived at Calcutta *en route* from Burma to join.

LIEUTENANT F. R. DE BUTTS, S-1 Cinque Ports Division, (Heavy) R.A., attached to the 7-1 Cinque Ports Division at Zewoon, has been ordered to rejoin his battery.

CALCUTTA is unfortunate in its exhibition parades. On the 1st of January last, the gunners firing the salute from the fort walls could not give the third portion of the *feu de joie*, owing to their having run short of cartridges, and there was considerable delay before the result was signalled to the parade, when the infantry gave their fire alone. On the Queen's birthday parade, the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment could not deliver the third fire owing to the jamming of the exploded cases in the rifles. The rifles are a new issue, and this was the first occasion on which they were used. The re-filled cartridges are reported to be in fault.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. D. A. STROKER, R.A., has been appointed to the command of the Royal Artillery, Allahabad Division.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE A. B. DE MONTMORENCY, Royal Horse Artillery, has been appointed Colonel in the Army.

CAPTURE OF DACOITS IN CENTRAL INDIA.

THE Central Provinces are attaining as unenviable a notoriety as Burma for dacoity. The exploits of Tantia Bheel are as daring as those of the renowned Robin Hood of old. There are also several gangs of Vilaiti dacoits, who, unlike Tantia, have recourse to murder and violence with very little hesitation. A heavy dacoity was committed about a month ago at Kattiagaon in his Highness Holkar's territories; Rs. 18,000 and five muskets were plundered, while two policemen were killed. Not long ago again there were two dacoities in Bhojpur, of the Bhopal State, where property of some value was plundered, and an old woman tortured. A large band of Vilaitis responsible for these offences had been traced to its hiding place in the Vindhya range on the borders of Bhopal and Nimawar. Arrangements were made which would have secured the capture of the whole crew, but at the last moment the leaders received a warning and the gang has scattered. Several of them have, however, been picked up, and eleven are now in confinement in Bhopal waiting for trial. The difficulty is to obtain evidence sufficient for conviction, as the villagers give out that they dare not recognise either men or property, being persuaded that if they do their death at the hands of the dacoits is only a matter of time. Some of the captured men have, however, offered to turn Queen's evidence, and in this way a conviction may be established. So far very little of the stolen property has been obtained. Some Rs. 700 worth of ornaments worn by Hindu women have been recovered from certain houses in Bhopal where these Vilaitis, now under arrest, lived; but the bulk of the plunder has been effectually concealed. The leaders of the gang are still being closely pursued, but with their thorough knowledge of the country and people their escape is almost a certainty. It is believed that intimation of the projected attack on them was conveyed to these people through the treachery of one of the Bhopal police.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 27th May, 1887.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·712
Temperature of the Air	85·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·9
Dew Point	75·2
Relative humidity of Air	·732
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	9·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	90·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	81·5
eneral Directions of Wind*	WSW, W, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	2 0

* From midnight to midnight.

THE ABKARI POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

STATEMEFT BY LORD REAY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

MAHABLESHWAR, MAY 28.

H. E. LORD REAY to-day made an important declaration regarding the policy of the Government on the Abkari system prevailing in the presidency, in reply to an influencial deputation composed of some of the members of the American and Free Church Scottish missions and representative native gentlemen residing on the hills. The deputation presented a memorial praying Government to direct their influence towards securing such modifications in their Abkari system as would restrict and diminish the sale of drink, and thus advance the cause of temperance and good order among the people. The members of the deputation were received at Government House (Bella Vista) at noon by Captain Phayre and Captain Gordon, A.-D.-Cs., and were led into an ante chamber. His Excellency Lord Reay, accompanied by Mr. Monteath, his Private Secretary, and Captain Gordon entered the room shortly afterwards, when the members of the deputation were introduced to him which consisted of the Rev. L. Bissell, D. D., the Rev. H. J. Bruce, the Rev. J. E. Abbott, the Rev. J. W. Sibley, the Rev. H. Fairbank, the Rev. R Winsor, all of the American Marathi Mission, the Rev. R. Scott and the Rev. R. McComish of the Free Church Scottish Mission, Mr. J. A. Haig, the Hon. Khan Bahadoor Kazi Shabudin, C.I.E., the Hon. Rao Bahadoor Mahadew Wassodew Barve, C.I.E., Rao Bahadoor Krishnajee Lukhsman Nulkar, Rao Bahadoor Shunker Pandurang Pundit, Rao Bahadoor Yeshwant Moreshwar Kelkar, Messrs. B. M. Malabhari, Hormusjee Dadabhai, Ganesham Nilkant Nadkarni, Vitral Narayen Pathak, Goculdas Jugmohandas, Tribhowandas Nathoobhoy, Ragoonathdas Gopaldas, Ghelabhoy Haridas, and Maneklal. Rao Bahadoor Krishnajee Lukshman Nulkar stepped forward and read the following memorial:—

To His Excellency Lord Reay, LL.D., C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

May it please your Excellency,—We have the honour to come before your Excellency as a deputation of missionaries and native gentleman interested in whatever effects the welfare and prosperity of this nation. And we solicit your Excellency's influence for the promotion of temperance among the people, as a measure which is vitally connected with the highest material and moral improvement of all classes. It is feared by many who have carefully watched the progress of events and who are jealous of the reputation and welfare of these native races, as well as of the British India Government, that intemperance—the fruitful source of demoralization, poverty and crime—is on the increase in this land. And they apprehend that the present Abkari system, though perhaps designed to check the sale of intoxicating liquors, tends rather to their increased sale and use, since the pecuniary interest of the contractors is supposed to be connected with such increase. We, therefore pray that your Excellency's influence may be directed to securing such modifications of this system as shall restrict and diminish the sale of intoxicating drinks, and thus advance the cause of temperance and good order among the people. And we also pray that such instructions may be issued to the officers of Government as shall correct the existing impression that the object of Government is to increase the traffic in liquors for the sake of an increase of revenue—and also such instructions as will clearly indicate to all the wish and purpose of Government to prevent, as far as can be wisely done, the increasing sale of intoxicating drinks, and the introduction of the traffic in parts of the country where long established custom may be opposed to their use, and drinking habits may not yet have become prevalent.

Your memorialists content themselves with this brief statement of their wishes, without attempting to suggest the methods by which the desired results may be secured. They are aware that legislation on this subject is beset with great difficulties; but they still believe that restrictive measures may be devised which will effectually check the spread of intemperance and conduce to the highest welfare of both Rulers and ruled in India.

And for this your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

H. E. the Governor in addressing the deputation said:—

Mr. Nulkar and Gentlemen,—I am glad to receive this deputation which is in the full sense of the word representative of what I most respect in the United States of America, among my own countrymen and among my India fellows-subjects, *viz.*, the desire to grapple with a national evil, and to prevent its spreading, where hitherto—thank God—the evil was unknown. I greet very cordially our American friends because I consider that nothing will be of greater influence for the future welfare of humanity than if the people of England and of the United States throw themselves heartily with one common effort into raising and emancipating themselves from the degrading influences which beset both branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. To these linked battalions of English, Scotch, Canadian and American abstainers. I must add the vast number of natives of this country, whose pride and glory it is to be hereditary abstainers, and for whom I can only wish a brilliant future in maintaining this ancestral standard, to which especially the Indian aristocracy own a strict allegiance I am on this occasion addressing you without sectarian bias as I have not enrolled myself under your banner, but in addressing you I am aware that I am speaking to an overgrowing army corps. No Government list of all as Indian Government—can neglect a great moral force, and I acknowledge at once that just criticism coming from such a quarter would inflict a very severe wound on what my friend Matthew Arnold would call thy "felicity." The noble instinct which prompts the widespread temperance movement, and which has induced you to address Government in such eloquent language, because it is so simple is fully reciprocated by the Bombay Government which wishes you all success. The strength of a nation depends upon the vitality of its moral forces, and all class of English and American society are now permeated with the conviction that temperance is a law of nature which cannot be set aside with impunity. Well do I remember how some few years ago a very promising young foreign diplomatist came to me with a complaint that at an entertainment given by him the majority of his English guests were abstainers. "How can I conduct my diplomatic operations under such adverse circumstances"? Yes, I replied. I am afraid water will have the best of it in diplomatic negotiations, and so it will in other pursuits. This raises a side issue to which I must for a moment ask you to give your attention. The only excuse—at least a plausible one—for the use of intoxicating drinks is the absence of pure water and the presence of malarious influences. The sanitary condition of India thereby is at once raised to the magnitude of a most serious and momentous problem. It is one—I can assure you—which the Bombay Government contemplate with great anxiety, because it involves increased taxation if it is to be dealt with efficaciously. In the present financial condition outlay on a commensurate scale is hardly practicable, but we have ordered an investigation which will lead to a small beginning. What we have in view is to deal with the supply of pure water, taking security against its pollution where the supply exists and creating it where it is non-existent. It is intolerable that water used for drinking should be defiled and tanks and wells must be kept clean. We shall also make an attempt to restore to the atmosphere its original condition of purity when it has been contaminated by the storage of valuable matter in the wrong place. We shall make the attempt in the former case by granting Government aid to local bodies, who will give guarantees by self exertion and financial sacrifice that they will bring local self Government into play, and carry out the purpose for which it was instituted. Sanitation as well as education are essentially matters which local authorities must originate and superintend on the spot as those most directly interested in their development. Approaching the subject which has led you here I cannot have a better introduction than that which I find at p. 293 in Nairne's Handbook for Revenue Officers under the heading "Moral Principle." "It cannot be too strongly urged upon the Collectors that the object which Government has in view is to restrain and if possible to correct and diminish, the total actual consumption of spirituous liquors, whether clandestine or licensed, being fully persuaded that any amount of revenue that may be lost by the efficiency of the system for this end will be repaid a hundred fold in the preservation and advancement of moral feelings and industrious habits among the people, (G. R. No. 3459) September 17, 1838. Government would very willingly relinquish all revenue from this source could it thereby abate the increasing vice of drunkeness

needless to say that they are not now acted upon if indeed they ever were." This was printed in 1884, and I cannot add to my sufficiently onerous duties by entering upon a historical controversy with regard to the former operation of rules and regulations. But as far as the present time is concerned, it is the determination of Government that these principles should be put into practice, and I trust that in his next edition Mr. Acworth will have cause to amend this opening sentence and to state that the orders are rigidly enforced. I say this not in any way to Mr. Acworth's liberty in publishing his own opinion on any subject. Nothing is further removed from my thoughts than to present any officer of Government from giving his opinion in an unofficial publication, but because it is important that any cause which may have existed in bygone days for this criticism should be at once removed, and if removed, that it should be made known to the public in a book of valuable reference. The principle of our Abkari legislation is well known and was in our Resolution of March 17, 1886, stated as follows :—"Spirit of all kinds should as far as circumstances permit be taxed according to its alcoholic strength without regard to comparative cost of production," leaving two competing articles in exactly the same relative position as if they were not taxed at all. With the new tariff on foreign spirit of Rs. 5 for proof, the duty on 25 U. P. is Rs. 3-12, we must therefore gradually bring mowra and toddy spirit under this rate of Rs. 3-12 per gallon. We shall assimilate in Tanna and Colaba the duty on toddy spirit and mowra, and reduce the tree tax to a maximum of Rs. 10, whereas it is at present higher. This reduction to Rs. 10 affects the talukas of Salsette and Bassein and Panwell and the Bagayat portion of the Alibag taluka where the tree tax rates now are respectively 16, 13, 16 and 12. These measures are in pursuance of the March Resolution. We confer a boon on the raw toddy drinker by decreasing the maximum tree tax and on the Treasury by levelling up toddy spirit duty to the Mowra level. We further propose to raise the rate of still head duty from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-2 per gallon in Poona and Belgaum, and from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 in Dharwar and Bijapur. This will be done without affecting the maximum selling price in those districts. The central distillery principle will be extended throughout Tanna and Colaba for the manufacture of toddy spirit. The area where toddy spirit is prohibited will not be enlarged or curtailed. The farmer's license will be as license for exclusive sale, but not for exclusive manufactures. He will be on an equal footing for obtaining a distilling license with others. Retail dealers in Bombay will be allowed to take out distilling licenses in the distilleries assigned for the purpose. Raw toddy shopkeepers and distillers in Bombay will be allowed to take out tapping licenses in Tanna and Colaba under regulations prescribed by the department. In the town of Bombay, in Tanna and Colaba, licenses be issued for the sale of raw toddy at the tree foot in booths at a maximum price of 9 annas in Bombay, and of 6 annas in Thana and Colaba, with the exception of the Dahanu Subha and the Umburgaon Petha, where the maximum will remain at 4 pies. For domestic purposes in Thana and Colaba separate tapping licenses will be issued on application to the Collector. Five cocoanut or brab trees and 10 date trees will be the maximum covered by this license. The surplus toddy not needed for sale at the tree foot or for home consumption may be disposed of wholesale to a licensed distiller or a licensed shopkeeper. In extending the central distillery system we also extend the drawback now allowed in Bombay of Rs. 1. The drawback system has, I admit, many disadvantages. You cannot have a drawback without a premium, and it is impossible to determine with perfect accuracy what the premium is, even within the limits of Bombay. It naturally varies according to the yield of the trees. The drawback has this advantage, that it secures to the holder of the tapping licence the option of disposing of the juice either to a distiller or to a raw toddy shopkeeper, and that it secures to the treasury immediate payment for tapping. I am reminded of the similar problem which at one time exercised diplomatists and legislatures in Europe, and which led to several international conferences. It concerned the yield ("rendement" was the diplomatic word) of sugarcane. There was a "rendement conventional" treaty yield and they certainly also was a "rendement commercial" trade yield. Endless discussions took place (and I am sorry to say I wasted some time on them) as to what the difference was between the treaty and the trade yield, whether Revenue officers and sugar refiners ever came to an argeement on the yield I don't know, but this I do know, that I am quite prepared in this case of toddy spirit to lease to the trade and to the consumer whatever reduction of taxation this drawback entails, but that I am not prepared to waste any time on an agreement with the trade as to "regulation yield" or raw toddy. By throwing open the central or public distilleries in Thana and Colaba, we secure competition of manufacture though we do not ensure competition of sale. This feature of our system cannot be considered satisfactory. It is admitted by all financial authorities that the proper system is a system of separation of manufacture and sales. In England large distilleries and retail licences provide the greatest possible freedom of trade. Distillers, brewers, and retailers compete one against the other and the interests of the Treasury are thoroughly safeguarded by skilful supervision. The question as to the licensing authority is one which does not concern us from a fiscal point of view, however much it may from that of the economic and political point of view. To those who may think the time had come to introduce the English system, I would put the question whether we have at present in this presidency a sufficient number of competing capitalists prepared to enter upon the manufacture of spirit on the one, and the sale on the other side. I am afraid that—whatever separation might be decreed in theory—in practice either the shops would again control over the distilleries or the distilleries over the shopkeepers. The administration is only bound to put just theories into practice for which it has a sufficient equipment. The farming system is faulty in theory, but you cannot abandon it as long as you have not the elements which are the corner stone of a different and a better fabric. Government, however, are perfectly aware of the evils which inevitably form the escort of a monopoly, and whenever brought to their notice, Government will not hesitate to use its power to remedy these both as regards quality and price of the liquor supplied, meanwhile it is a curious fact that in Bombay toddy is sold at the tree foot for 1½ anna per bottle, whereas in Salsette toddy is sold for 8 pies per bottle, though in Salsette the tree-tax is Rs. 16, the rent Rs. 4, and in Bombay the tree-tax is Rs. 10 and the rent Rs. 8½. That notwithstanding this high price ½ the measures of Government in Bombay have been attended with success, is proved by the fact that with a reduced tree-tax the reserve on the 30th April 1887, from the 1st August 1886 was Rs. 142 and Rs. 645, whereas from 1st August 1885 to 30th April 1886 it was Rs. 108 to Rs. 354, showing that a greater number of trees have been tapped. As these measures of Government will require some time to be worked out, the new contracts for Tanna and Colaba will not come into operation before the 1st January 1888. This also applies to Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach on account of arrangements now being made with Baroda and other Native States in Gujarat, and as it is contemplated to introduce the public distillery system into Khandeish, either for the whole or for the greater part of that district, the new farm there also will not be worked before the same date. A question which probably interests this deputation more than the fiscal aspect of Abkari legislation is the number of those in which liquor is retailed, and I have a statement which gives the number of shops in every Collectorate from 1874-75 to 1886-87 inclusive. The totals give this result: in 1874-75 there were 394 shops of so-called Europe liquor, 3,046 country spirit shops, 1,079 toddy shops, in 1886-87, 396 of the first, 2,549 of the second, and 1,351 of the third category. The only increase, worth nothing, which has taken place is, therefore, in accordance with the policy of Government in the latter class. The orders on this subject are simple and clear. A shop is opened in a locality where the Collector states that there is a demand for liquor, and that absence of a shop would lead to illicit distillation and illicit sale. On this point no misunderstanding should be allowed to exist between this deputation and myself. Abuse of liquor is demoralising, but illegal manufacture and clandestine purchase, are practices which not only stimulate drunkenness but which are calculated to have a far reaching demoralising effect. No Government could tolerate such practices, and every cause which would be urged in extenuation must be removed. Government consider this duty so important that recently special establishments costing several lakhs of Rupees a year have been organised for the repression of illicit distillation and illicit importation of liquor from foreign States. We have reason to believe that consumption of *smuggled* liquor has been reduced to a minimum. In drawing a conclusion as to increased consumption, you must take into account the smuggled liquor which has been superseded by licensed liquor. In the central division of Baroda 284 shops are licensed for the sale of country spirit to a population of 756,807, whereas 114 liquor shops provide for a population of 8,131,730 in Broach and Kaira. A special inquiry has been made with regard to Broach, when in 1874-75, 35 country liquor shops and 50 shops for sale of imported spirit were found, and in 1885-86, 53 of the first and 34 of the latter category, reducing the total number by 18, showing that whatever may be the cause of increased inebriety which is alleged, it is not due to increased facilities for the purchase of liquor. The object of the administration is (a) to check the consumption of illicit liquor, (b) to raise the price of illicit liquor, (c) to diminish the number of liquor shops, in short to collect a maximum revenue from a minimum consumption. Thana and Colaba were notorious in former years for the drunken habits of their population. What is the evidence placed on record by Mr. Mulock for Thana, and Mr. Sinclair for Colaba, Mr. Mulock writes, "The new Abkari system, along with largely increasing the revenue of the State, has tended to raise the price of liquor and to prevent illicit distillation and tapping, thus largely discouraging the excessive drinking for which this collectorate was so noted. We cannot, of course, expect those who acquired the taste for strong drinks under our demoralizing former, of cheap liquor system, to at once leave off the bad habit of over-drinking, and indulge only moderately. Still I believe that many who drank before to excess can no longer afford to do so, and those who would have acquired the taste, if liquor had remained at its former low price, will now eschew it as an expensive luxury, and thus never acquire the habit of over-indulgence. I have the last few months been a good deal in the sea-coast district that I have known for over 10 years, and I would not ask you to credit the difference I notice in the people, and more especially in those of the jungli parts, since liquor has been raised in price and the toddy trees remained untapped. Those who formerly spent their last farthing in liquor have now, they tell me, all a little balance to spend in some little comfort or another, and although they grumble at the difficulty about buying liquor, they themselves are the first to admit, how beneficial their more or less compulsory abstention has been to them and their families and how large the shop-keeper, or employer of labour, is the Collectorate, and he will tell you that he now gets a fair day's labour for the day's wages, whereas formerly he never could succeed in doing so. He will tell you that he now can count on the daily attendance of his labourers, where formerly the second day they were absent, drunk on the proceeds of the first day. All I ask is, let this continue, and Thana will be no more noted for its hard drinking and crime than any other part of the Presidency. I must mention the benefits resulting to the people under the new system and from the enhancement of the price of liquor. My Assistants, Mamlutdars, Patels, Talatis, &c., are unanimous in their praises of it, and having been some time in the sea-coast talukas, I can corroborate their opinions in every respect. No one longer sees the general drunkenness of former days. Even the ryots themselves, while grumbling at its being hard on them that they cannot get the cheap liquor they formerly got, will admit that they are happier without it, and that the "Zor," as they call the influence of the liquor-vendor, is now gone, and no more land is mortgaged to him in liquidation of his bills. Mr. Sinclair states: There is one thing certain to me about the present management of the Abkari Department, and that is, that it has diminished drunkenness in the North Konkan. I have had the honour to serve in that province off and on for nearly twelve years, and my service and personal tastes have been such as have brought me very much into friendly contact with the poorer classes, and especially with the hill and coast tribes—the Thakurs, Katkaris and Kolis—men of the forest and the wave. Within my memory these people were literally slaves to drink. The coast kolis were rarely sober when ashore; and in the hill and forest villages, where the people take their liquor like gentlemen in the evening, it was a common thing for every male soul above twelve years old to be stupid drunk by eight or nine o'clock p.m. I had at one time to do a great deal of night patrolling and have often come into a village where not a soul could answer the simplest question. Now, all this is to a great extent a thing of the past. During the past three years, I have had many of the coast kolis serving under me as public and private servants, and have not once had occasion to punish them for drunkenness. I am now employing a good many of the forest tribes, and I find the same improvement.

The Abkari Department cannot aspire ever to become a popular department. It does not enjoy that privilege anywhere I know, and we might as well try to make the Income-tax a popular branch of our administration. What we attempt in both cases is to apply stern justice. Land Revenue and Abkari are two natural sources from which the Indian Exchequer is replenished, and I have endeavoured on this occasion and on a previous occasion to make it plain on what lines this Government proceeds in both cases. Constant watchfulness over those sources of revenue is exercised by my hon'ble colleagues and myself, and complaints of any kind and from any quarter are carefully investigated. We have to meet the reproach, that we favor increased consumption, that we neglect the interests of the commerce, and also that we raise an insufficient revenue. On these various and contradictory indictments, we plead not guilty. We certainly do wish to check increase consumption, we do not wish to drive the consumer to the adoption of illicit practices, and we are not conscious that our scale of duties is not such, as the act prescribes, conflicting interests cannot be conciliated. In the first, that they are conflicting, a guarantee exists that Government will have before it a complete record and an exhaustive care, from which no material facts have been eliminated. Our verdict is now before you, and whatever may be said of the Educational Policy or of the Abkari Policy, neither is a closed book, and in both cases Government will not relax its efforts to redress legitimate grievances. (Applause.)

Some desultory conversation then ensued in the course of which the Hon. Cazee Shahudin stated that the consumption of country liquor notwithstanding the safeguards and restrictions exercised by the Abkari Department had for the last decade or so increased among the lower classes. H. E. the Governor preferred to argue the question with the Hon. Cazee on his furnishing the necessary statistics, which the latter said he had read about three months ago, but which he did not then remember.

The Hon. Cazee Shahudin then on behalf of the deputation thanked H. E. the Governor for the very able and exhaustive address he had delivered. (Applause.)

THE MAHABLESHWAR DISPENSARY.

Mr. B. M. Malabari representing another deputation composed of almost the same members then presented the following petition :—

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Reay, LL.D., C.I.E., Governor and President in Council, Bombay.

The humble petition of the undersigned residing for the present at Mahableshwar.

Respectfully sheweth,—That many of us who come here for the benefit of our health bring with us prescriptions from our medical advisers to be used by ourselves or our families in case of need.

That occasionally, when ourselves or our families are ill, we find it most convenient and conducive to our welfare to consult such medical practitioners as are known to us, if they happen to be here. That inasmuch as such medical practioners have our confidence, and are often familiar with the medical history of ourselves and families, they are in our opinion far better suited than the medical officer in charge of the station to treat us and our families.

That the prescriptions which we bring with us or which are written here by our medical advisers are often made up by them with the assistance of the medicine chests which they bring with them, but it frequently happens that they have not with them an ingredient or ingredients which the necessities of the case require.

That in such cases the only place where the prescription can be compounded is the Government Dispensary at the station, but we find from experience that such prescriptions are not made up at the Dispensonary, because we are given to understand that only prescriptions written by the medical officer in charge of the station can be compounded there, even on payment.

That under the present state of things we are subjected to great hardship. Many of us have had to send for medicines all the way from Poona, thereby incurring a delay of at least three days in obtaining the necessary relief. In urgent cases which did not admit of such delay, some of us have had to obtain medicines from the private dispensaries of Native Chiefs and others.

That in the circumstances we respectfully pray that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to direct that prescriptions of the nature of those mentioned above, written by qualified medical practitioners, may be made up at the Government Dispensary here on payment of any charges which Government may deem reasonable.

And for this act of kindness your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Mahableshwar, May 1887.

(Sd.) Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Mahadev Wasudev Barve, M. M. Bhownaggree, J Cowasjee Jehanghir, Khrishnajee Laxman Nulkar, Hormasjee Dadabhoy, J. E. Kohiyar, D N Wadia, Gokuldas Jagmohandas, Behramjee M. Malarabi, R Scott, Kazi Shahabudin, Shankar Pandurang Pandit, V. N. Pathak and others.

H. E. the Governor informed the deputation that he had no time to make inquiries what the rules were upon the subject. He admitted that it was rather hard that prescriptions of the nature mentioned in the memorial could not be compounded at the Dispensary, but there was the difficulty among others of keeping the account. He would he said make inquiries into the matter, and inform the memorialists of the same at the earliest opportunity. He jocularly enquired how it was that some one did not open a dispensary at Mahableshwar, as there was no permission required to open one like a liquorshop under the Abkari laws.

The deputation then withdrew.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle, wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon-road, London.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF MADRAS AND THE HOME RULE QUESTION.

THE *Madras Mail* has received a private letter from Dr. Colgan, Archbishop of Madras, in which he joins with the Very Rev. Father Mayer in his protest against an article in that paper on the "Romanist Clergy and Home Rule." The *Mail* writes :—On re-reading the article in the light of his criticisms, we are willing to admit that some of the remarks made in it cannot be justified, and to express our regret that they were admitted. With regard to the education of the Irish catholic clergy Dr. Colgan points out that though they were at one time but poorly educated, they now "hold a very high and distinguished position, both as to their religious, and secular education." We gladly accept this statement. We regret, too, the insertion of the sentence about "moonlighters, mutilators of cattle, &c," for it certainly bears a meaning which we did not intend it to bear, and which never occurred to us till we had read Dr. Colgan's protest. As regards the sentence which seems to have given the greatest offence, viz., that, "In the eyes of Italian nation he (the Pope) is simply Pontifex Maximus, the Chief Priest of a discredited religion" we cannot see any cause for complaint. It was never for a moment suggested that we held the same view as was ascribed to the Italian nation, for if we held that view we would be able to look with much less anxiety on the action of the Irish clergy. Whether or not the statement is true as regards the views held by the Italian nation and indicated by the acts of its representatives, opinions may differ; Dr. Colgan holds that it is not true, and he has certainly a right to his belief. At the same time, we may add that had it occurred to us that the remark was offensive, we would certainly not have inserted it. As regards the general question underlying the whole dispute we hold that in meddling with politics the Irish priests have entered the arena of political strife and so laid themselves open to be criticised, like other politicians, and to be judged of by their political companions. To those who accept the leadership of Mr. Parnell their acts will appear in a very different light from that in which they are seen by those who look on Mr. Parnell and his associates as traitors to their Queen and their Country. The article under discussion was prompted by no ill will to the Roman Catholic Church, but simply by a strong feeling that the political action of the Irish clergy had done much to bring about the present miserable state of affairs in that most unhappy country. That we were led, in maintaining this position, into the statements complained of is a matter of sincere regret.

THE COOLIE QUESTION IN ASSAM.

A MEETING in favour of planters Act XIII. of 1859 regulating the relations between employer and servants was held at Silchar on the 23rd instant Mr. Aitchison opened the meeting by showing how important the resolutions to be discussed were to the tea industry. The following were the resolutions:—

Proposed by Mr. E. F. Skinner, and seconded by Mr. E. C. Showers,—

That this meeting enters its emphatic protest against the proposed repeal of Act XIII. of 1859. The Act having been found to be sufficient for regulating the relations between planters and their labourers, and it is made use of very largely throughout the whole of the tea districts. But for the discouragement shown it by Government, it would have become almost universal, and the absence of litigation is proved that it works equally and well, without friction between the contracting parties. It is inexpensive, simple, and concise, and if strictly enforced it is found to give adequate security for the labour needed, while it is less rigorous in its bearing upon the coolie than Act I. of 1882. Its withdrawal would thus be an unmerited and heavy blow delivered against the tea industry, and its effect would be to throw almost the whole force of the province into disorder and confusion. Tea is in no condition to bear such a revolution at this moment, and the Government, which parades its desire to help the industry, can scarcely realize what effect is likely to be caused by its action. This law or something similar like what they have at home for dealing with the agricultural labourers, is all that we require out here. But our labour has to be secure and unfailing, as a strike amongst the hands for only a week in the middle of the season would mean nothing less than disaster to the garden affected.

Proposed by Mr. Odling, and seconded by Mr. J. M. Robertson,—

That the substitution of Act I. of 1882 will not prove a satisfactory remedy. It was a crude and hash measure, and presses with much greater severity upon both parties. Another objection is that it entails great expense upon garden is using it, and that its working causes much gratuitous worry, trouble, and vexation.

Proposed by Mr. Livermore, and seconded by Mr. R. S. Elliot,—That what is required by us is an ample supply of labour, and this labour must be secure and unfailing.

At present the labour is not nearly sufficient for our wants, and so our operations are hampered, and the enterprise is prevented from expanding at the same rate as it would otherwise do. This is injurious as well to those interested as to the country at large; while at the same time it brings in its train many of those abuses and evils connected with desertions, enticing and emigration with which we are all unhappily conversant. The only effectual cure for this state of things is to pour an ample supply of labour into the tea districts; and this we might expect would be the natural desire of any enlightened Administration. Proposed by Mr. R. White, and seconded by Mr. E. L. Edgar,—That the cure this railway is what we need. This fact was clearly recognised by Sir Rivers Thompson in a recent speech about the Behar and Assam Railway, and it was further emphasised by what he said about the projected Chittagong line. By a railway alone can our labour wants be adequately met and the health of the coolies provided for, and any assistance afforded by despatch steamers and such like is merely a move in the proper direction. The help afforded by daily despatch boats has proved to be illusory, while Fenchuganj continues to be the terminus for the whole of the cold weather, so we must continue to clamour for the railway. A line running from Lungla up to Cachar, with a branch to the steamer terminus at Fenchuganj, would prove of real benefit to us in the meantime, until connection was ultimately effected with Chittagong and Calcutta; but nothing short of this will be of any real or lasting use.

Proposed by Mr. H. Yeir, and seconded by Mr. C. S. Walliher.—That we object to the removal of the regiment, and its location at Shillong or elsewhere. In this connection the remarkable way this frontier District is denuded of European officers was also complained of. When the Deputy Commissioner goes on tour or otherwise, the district is left to the care of a native officer, which is not a satisfactory arrangement when there are so many European residents. An European Assistant Commissioner ought certainly to be sent here, to take the place of the Deputy-Commissioner, and to look after the Police, of which there was at present no European Superintendent.

All the resolutions were unanimously passed. With a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, Mr. Aitchison, the meeting ended.

LORD RIPON ON THE SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

AT a quarterly general meeting of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, held at Southwark, the Marquis of Ripon said he had felt for a long time how very important it was that the number of members should, if possible, be increased. He had a strong conviction as to the advantages of being members of the Society and of taking part in the work to which the Society was devoted, and he therefore regretted for their own sake, as well as for the sake of the Society, that so many of the Catholic body of London who could be useful and valuable members of the Society should not avail themselves of the advantages which they would, he ventured to think, derive from such membership. And if there was ever a time in which the work of the Society was necessary, it was the time in which we lived; and if ever there was a place in which that work was needed, it was the city in which they dwelt. He was sure that no one could be acquainted with the poor, no one could go amongst the poor population and see their condition as it glared upon us in striking contrast with the wealth which we see arround us and not feel the urgent need, not only on spiritual grounds but upon grounds of public policy, of bringing to those whose lives were so full of suffering something of the sympathy and consolation which would be afforded by such visits as those who were members of the Society.—*Weekly Register.*

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON.

An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Cures WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

Price, Rs. 3-12 per bottle.

Many leading Physicians are using this Medicine in their Practice.

LAWYERS AND THE JUBILEE.

IN celebration of her Majesty's Jubilee the London solicitors, members of the Incorporated Law Society, are arranging a series of brilliant entertainments, to which their brother lawyers, practising in the provinces, have been invited to attend. The plans are subject to modification, and many details have yet to be settled, but the project in its present form comprises the following :—

On Saturday, June 4, a dinner, to which 700 gentlemen will sit down, is to be held in the Great Central Hall of the Royal Courts of Justice. This function may probably be repeated on Monday, the 6th; and on the day after there will be a ball. The latter will not take place at the Law Courts, but in the Examination Hall of the Incorporated Law Society, Chancery-lane, and about 2,000 people are expected. The present number of members of the society in England and Wales is 4,882. To supplement these festivities a considerable number of reserved stalls, &c., available for ladies and gentlemen, have been secured for their guests by the entertainment committee, who have selected the Lyceum, Court, and St. James's Theatres for this patronage, the night chosen being that of June 9. To defray the necessary expenses subscriptions have been asked, with generous response, from London solicitors, who are availing themselves of the occasion to reciprocate the courtesies received from the members of their profession when in the country. The premises of the Incorporated Law Society, placed at the disposal of the committee by the Council, are in every way suitable for a ball, although they have never hitherto served such a purpose. Receptions have, however, been held there. With respect to the two great dinners at the Law Courts, the assent of the Lord Chancellor has been obtained to the loan of the hall, conditionally that every sign of the banqueting shall be removed before nine o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, June 7, on which day the Trinity sittings begin. It is understood that no temporary structural alterations will be made in the Great Hall, with the exception that at the Carey-street end of the building a gallery for the band will be partly built out. There will also be constructed a raised platform for the long upper table, to which about twenty shorter tables will be set at right angles. Bunting, it has already been decided, will be excluded, the unadorned simplicity of the Gothic architecture being preferred. To give colour to the grey interior it is proposed to employ tropical plants in profusion and to decorate the tables liberally with flowers. Some re-arrangement of the electric lighting to obviate dark shadows may be adopted. The menu will in great part consist of dishes served cold; the refreshment contractor has in the basement kitchens extensive conveniences, and should these be found insufficient the resources of Lincoln's Inn Hall will also be at his command. It is stated that the spectacle presented by these banquets will be without parallel in the past history of the Law Courts, as since the opening ceremony the only occasions when the Great Hall has been at all gay have been the opening of the Michaelmas sittings and the annual visit of the Lord Mayo.

Some time in June, exact date having still to be determined, the Benchers of Gray's Inn will also commemorate the Queen's Jubilee. They propose to revive in their ancient hall a "maske" of the olden time, when such "disguisings" were common at many, if not all, of the Inns of Court, partly by way of relaxation from study, and partly to give proof of splendour and of hospitality. Mr. W. R. Douthwaite, the librarian and historian of Grays Inn, remarks that the first masque of which we have any specific account was, according to Hall, played there, in the eighteenth year of Henry VIII., and was written by a reverend Serjeant-at-law. The same chronicler relates that this performance gave great offence to Cardinal Wolsey, who witnessed it, and conceived it to be intended as a satire levelled at him. In consequence Serjeant Roo was imprisoned, and the students, who were the players were severely reprimanded. Of all the masques associated with Gray's Inn that of "The Maske of the Flowers" has been chosen for revival, as it is believed to be most readily adaptable. The book already prepared for this contains a printed copy of the words and music, in the form of a small quarto tract of seventeen leaves, and another may be seen at the British Museum. It is described in the title-page as "'The Maske of Flowers' presented by the Gentlemen of Grayes Inne, at the Court of White-hall, in the Banquetting House, upon the Twelfe Night, 1613. Being the last of the Solemnities and Magnificences, which were performed at the Marriage of the Right Honourable the Earle of Somerset and the Lady Francis, daughter of the Earle of Suffolke, Lord Chamberlaine. London: Printed by N. O. for Robert Wilson, and are to be sold at his shop at Graies Inne New Gate 1644." It is dedicated by three persons, who sign the epistles with their initials, I. G., W. D., R. M. (Mr. Douthwaite observes) may have been either authors of the composition or managers of the masque, "To the Verie Honorable Knight Sir Francis Bacon, his Majestie's Attorney generall." This masque is said to have been got up at the express desire of Bacon. The "Device of the Maske" is to this effect: The Sun, willing to honour the marriage, orders the two Seasons, Winter and Spring, to present them with sports. Those of Winter are to be Christmas or Carnival Sports, while the Spring was specially directed that "whereas of ancient time certaine beautifull youths had bin transformed from Men to Flowers, and had so continued till this time, that now they should be returned again into Men and present themselves in Maske at the same Marriage." The task of producing the forthcoming representation of this masque is in competent hands. It will be displayed in this hall of the Inn, the internal apperance of which has suffered scarcely any change since the days when, by repute, Queen Elizabeth was wont to visit it. Her portrait still occupies a prominent place upon the carved oak wainscotting. Other historical paintings are also highly prized, and the walls are filled with mural heraldic shields placed to the memory of past treasurers. Windows of stained glass hand down similar records of honoured benchers, and there is also one which is identified with the treasurership of his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. It may be observed that his Royal Highness during the present year was invited to hold this post in mark of her Majesty's Jubilee, and in his official capacity the Duke of Connaught is expected to be present at the "Maske."

CONCERNING OSCULATION.

IN the current number of *All the Year Round* appears an exhaustive article on the subject of kissing. The writer does not touch upon the "kissing games" that caused such a sensation last year, but the article abounds with anecdote and illustration in the scientific and historic treatment of the important question. We are told that Nature was the author of osculation, that it began with the first courtship, and has been a universal practice ever since.

DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATION.

The subject of this article, as stated above, is osculation; and osculation—"not to put too fine a point upon it," as Mr. Snagsby would say—kissing. Further definition is we take it unnecessary. Kissing according to Sam Slick, are like creation, because they are made out of nothing, and are very good. Another way says they are like sermons—they require two heads and an application. An ingenious American grammarian thus conjugates the verb: "Buss, to kiss; rebus, to kiss again; pluribus, to kiss without regard to number; silybus, to kiss the hand instead of the lips; blunderbuss, to kiss the wrong person; omnibus, to kiss every person in the room; erebus, to kiss in the dark." But kissing baffles all attempts at analysis, and Josh Billings is pretty accurate when he says "that the more a man tries to analyze a kiss the more he can't; and that the best way to define a kiss is to take one." Kisses lend themselves readily enough to classification, many and varied as they are, and differing in kind, from the impassioned salute of the lover to the perfunctory kiss bestowed upon the greasy court Testament. But with such a classification, though interesting enough, we have not here to do; we purpose to treat the subject rather historically than analytically.

VARIOUS PRACTICES.

We find in the time of James I. that the constable of Spain bestowed a kiss upon each of Anne of Denmark's maids of honour "according to the custom of the country, any neglect of which is taken as an affront." Bunyan, the immortal tinker, strongly reprobated the practice which had grown to such lengths, and asked its defenders "Why they made balls? Why they saluted the most handsome and let the ill favoured ones go?" In France the custom found great favour, and has lingered to greater extent than in our country. To an Englishman, full of his insular reserve, there is something unmanly in the way men at a public railway station in France salute each other upon both cheeks; and yet in England itself it was at one time the recognised form of salutation, so much so that we find Rustic Sprightly complaining to the *Spectator* of a courtier who merely contented himself with a courtly bow, instead of kissing the ladies all round upon entering the room. But not only was it usual for a gentleman to kiss a lady, but it was ceremonious for the sterner sex to thus salute each other. In Wesley's journal, dated June 16, 1758, we find a remarkable instance of this in a description of a duel between two officers at Limerick:—"Mr. B. proposed firing at twelve yards, but Mr. J. said 'No, six is enough.' So they kissed one another (poor farce!), and before they were five paces asunder both fired at the same instant."

AN IRISH FESTIVAL.

Hone, in his quaint old "Table Book," gives an account of a curious kissing festival held in Ireland.—"Easter Monday several hundred young persons of the town and neighbourhood of Portaferry, County Down, resort, dressed in their best, to a pleasant walk near the town called 'The Walter.' The avowed object of each person is to see the fun, which consists in the men kissing the females without reserve, whether married or single. This mode of salutation is quite a matter of course; it is never taken amiss, nor with much show of coyness. The female must be ordinary indeed who returns home without having received at least a dozen hearty busses."

UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

Kissing under the mistletoe is a custom of very remote origin, and a practice too common to be dealt with here, though it may not, perhaps, be known that, owing to the licentious revelry to which it gave occasion, mistletoe was formerly excluded by ecclesiastic order from the decoration of the church at Christmas time. Hone tells us that there was an old belief that unless a maiden was kissed under the mistletoe at Christmas, she would not be married during the ensuing year.

KISSING THE BRIDE.

In the ceremonial of betrothal a kiss has played an important part in several nations. A nuptial kiss in church, at the conclusion of the marriage services, is solemnly enjoined by the York Missal and the Sarum Manual. In the old play of "The Insensate Countess," by Marston, occurs the line :—

The kisse thou gav'st me in church here take.

It was also considered an honour to be the first to kiss the bride after the ceremony, and all who would might contend for the prize. In the "Collier's Wedding," by Edward Chicken, we read—

Four rustic fellows wait the while
To kiss the bride at the church stile.

USE OF SCENTED SWEETS.

When ladies' lips were at the service of all it became usual to have fragrant scented comfits or sweets, of which we find frequent mention. In Massinger's "Very Women" occurs the following :—

Faith! search your pockets, and if you find there
Comfits of amber-grease, to help our kisses.
Conclude us faulty.

KISSING IN DANCING.

When kissing was thus a common civility of daily intercourse it is not to be wondered at that it should find its way into the courtesies of dancing, and that we learn that "a kiss was, anciently, the established fee of a lady's partner." In a dialogue between Custom and Verite, concerning the use and abuse of dancing and minstrelsie, printed by John Allde is the following verse :—

But some reply, what fool would daunce,
If that, when daunce is doone,
He may not have at ladye's lips
That which in daunce he woon.

In the "Tempest" this line occurs :—

Curtsied when you have and kissed.

And Henry says to Anne Boleyn :—

Sweetheart,
I were unmannerly to take you out,
And not to kiss you!

While thus quoting Shakspeare, it may not be out of place to give the pretty pleading for a kiss of Helena to her boorish, churlish husband :

I am not worthy of the wealth I own;
Nor dare I say 'tis mine; and yet it is;
But, like a timo'rous thief, most fain would steal
What law does vouch mine own.
What would you have?
Something; and scarce so much—nothing indeed—
I would not tell you what I would, my lord—faith, yes—
Strangers and foes do sunder, and not kiss.

AN EASTER SALUTATION.

In Russia, the Easter salutation is a kiss. Each member of the family salutes the other; chance acquaintances on meeting kiss; principals kiss their employés; the general kisses his officers; the officers kiss their soldiers; the Czar kisses his family, retinue, court, and attendants, and even his officers on parade, the sentinels at the palace gates, and a select party of private soldiers probably elaborately prepared, for this "royal salute." In other parts the poorest serf, meeting a high-born dame in the streets, has but to say, "Christ is risen," and he will receive a kiss and a reply, "He is risen truly."

NO KISSING IN FINLAND.

In Finland, according to Bayard Taylor, the women resent as an insult a salute upon the lips. A Finnish matron, hearing of our English custom of kissing, declared that, did her husband attempt such a liberty, she would treat him with such a box upon the ears that he should not readily forget.

IN ICELAND.

In Iceland, illegitimate and illicit kissing had deterrent penalties of great severity. For kissing another man's wife, with or without her consent, the punishment of exclusion or its pecuniary equivalent was awarded. A man rendered himself liable for kissing an unmarried woman under legal guardianship without her consent; and, even if the lady consented, the law required that every kiss should be wiped out by a fine of three marks, equivalent to 140 ells of wadmal, a quantity, we are told, sufficient to furnish a whole ship's crew with pilot jackets. Truly such kisses were expensive luxuries. The code of Justinian says "that if a man betrothed a woman by the kiss, and either party died before marriage, the heirs were entitled to half the donations, and the survivor to the other half; but if the contract was made without the solemn kiss the whole of the espousal gifts must be restored to the donors and their heirs-at-law."

REWARDS AND BRIBES.

Kisses have been the reward of genius as when Voltaire was publicly kissed in the stage box by the young and lovely Duchesse de Villars, who was ordered by an enthusiastic pit friend, to reward the author of "Merope." In politics, they have been used as bribes, as in the famous Eatanswell election of the *Pickwick Papers*, and also in a still more famous election. For when Fox was contesting the hard-won seat at Westminster, the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire offered to kiss all who voted for the great statesman. And fully as famous, and perhaps in a better cause, was the self-denying patriotism of the beautiful Lady Gordon, who, when the ranks of the Scottish regiments had been sadly thinned by the cruel Badajos and Salamanca, turned recruiting sergeant, and to tempt the gallant lads placed the recruiting shilling in her lips, from whence who would might take it with his own.

A COMMON ASSAULT.

Kisses in our day have their penalties if they should be too rudely poached. In the eyes of the law, kissing a lady without her will and permission is a common assault, punishable by fine and imprisonment; and it is no uncommon thing to see in the daily police reports cases where a too susceptible gentleman has had to pay dearly for "crushing the ripe cherries" of a lady's lips.

A CLERICAL GLUTTON.

There was once a jovial vicar who was such a glutton for kisses that when he obtained the wished-for kiss far from satisfied he asked for a score: and

Then to that twenty add a hundred more;
A thousand to that hundred; so kiss on
To make that thousand up a million;
Treble that million, and when that is done,
Let's kiss afresh, as when we first begun.

ASKING A BLESSING!

The Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, the well-known author of the "Self-Interpreting Bible," had courted the afterward Mrs. Brown for six and a half years before the following conversation took place:—"Janet we've bin acquainted now six years an' mair an' I've ne'er gotton a kiss yet. D'ye think I might take one my bonnie lass?" "Just as you like, John, only becomin' an' proper wi' it." "Surely Janet we'll ask a blessin'!" The blessing was asked and the kiss taken and the unusual delight took his breath as he exclaimed: "Heigh, lass! but it's gude! Noo, let us return thanks! an' in six months they were married.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 28.

Walker, Vety-Surgn, BI Horse Breeding Operations, on duty, from Simla.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 27.

Phillipps, Capt, Bo 19th B I, on duty, to Poona.

MAY 28.

Trevelyan, Capt, North Staff Regt

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET'S
"B" BRAND
CHAMPAGNE.
IN MAGNUMS, QUARTS AND PINTS.
APPLY TO
LYON & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per 1 dos. quarts.	Per dos. plats.
CHAMPAGNE		
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	Rs. 55 0	Rs 68 0
Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	,, 52 0	,, 64 0
Heidsiek's Dry Monopole	,, 68 0	,, 80 0
Dry Elite Choix Champagne	,, 46 0	,, --
First Quality Dry	,, 38 0	,, --
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AY-EN-CHAMPAGNE.		
Goldlack, extra	Rs. 44 0	,, 47 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. FABERMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Leubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer	,, 17 0	,, --
Leibfrauenmilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, 21 0	,, --
Hochheimer Berg	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Marcobrunner	,, 28	,, 31 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Juterne	Rs. 20 0	...
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine ,,	,, 22 0	...
Very fine ,,	,, 27 0	...
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port	,, 36 0	...
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	,, 14 0	...
Lez Cascous	,, 16 0	18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	,, 18 0	...
Chateau Leoville	,, 19 0	...
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	,, 21 0	...
Chateau Laditte	,, 23 0	...
Chateau Mauvesin	,, 27 0	...
From MUNIER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	Rs. 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	...
Chateau Larose	,, 23 0	...
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 2 0
Cru de Barrave	,, 16 0	...
From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 0	...
Chateau Roamer	,, 16 0	...
From FRANZSCARVARY.		
Carlowitzer	Rs. 12 0	,, 14 0
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
,, Red Bar	,, 12 0	,, 14 0
Chateau Larose	,, 20 0	,, 22 0
BRANDY AT REDUCED PRICES.		
A. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0	
Cognac, Fine Champagne } Munzer- Red Label }	,, 25 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules	,, 27 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	,, 30 0	
Vieux Cognac fine Champarne	,, 35 0	
Chanlac Larvoire very old Brandy	,, 37 0	
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chambertin	,, 28 0	
WHISKY AT REDUCED PRICES.		
Thistle Blend Whisky *	Rs. 25 0	
,, *	,, 23 0	
Ben Cruachan's Blend *	,, 21 0	

	Per doz. qts	Per doz. pts
BEER.		
Bavarian Export Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 3 8
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles	,, 5 4	,, --
Antons Dreher's Vienna Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	,, 5 4	,, 3 4
Grimm's ,,	,, 5 0	,, --
ITALIAN WINES.		
Vino Bazola	Rs. 16 0	...
Vino Barbera	,, 13 0	...
Vino Grignolino	,, 15 0	...
SUNDRIES.		
Italian Vermouth (Torino)	Rs. 16 0	...
Vin Maresque a case of 24 Bottles	,, 40 0	...
Finest Kummel	,, 20 0	...
Gin—Boord and Son's Old Tom	,, 15 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	,, 32 0	...
Finest Italian Vermouth	,, 18 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins from 1bs. 19 to 29, Rs. 0 11		per lb.
Best Swiss Honey in tins of 2 lbs.	,, 1 4	per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin.
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 1 8
Asparagus, middle size	,, 2 0	,, --
Celery	,, --	,, 0 10
French Beans	,, --	,, 0 10
Young Cut Beans	,, --	,, 0 10
Young Peas I.	,, --	,, 0 12
,, II.	,, --	,, 0 10
Peas for Soup	,, --	,, 0 12
Young Carrots	,, --	,, 0 10
Spinage in Water	,, --	,, 0 10
Small Sausages	,, --	,, 1 8
Smoked Sausages	,, --	,, 1 8

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Bombay, April 22, 1887. Rampart Row.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are destroyed by Keating's Insect Powder, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for and take no other than "Keating's Powder," as imitations are noxious, and fail in iving sa tisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in ottles.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling wate or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

DIAMOND DYES. ECONOMY IN DRESSING!
DIAMOND DYES. Any fabric or fancy article can be easily and perfectly colored to any shade by using the
DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES.
DIAMOND DYES. They are the only dyes manufactured with full directions given for coloring WOOL, SILK, and COTTON GOODS. All colors fast and durable. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL, RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN, OLIVE GREEN, TERRA COTTA and 20 other best colors. Each packet will color one to four pounds of goods. If you have never used dyes try these at once. You will be delighted. Price 6d. a packet, 27 colored samples and a pretty story book given free of charge by the dealer.
DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, and COPPER PAINTS
DIAMOND DYES. for gilding Fancy Baskets, Frames Lamps, Chandeliers, and for al kinds of ornamental work. Equa to any of the high-priced kinds Price 6d. a packet.
DIAMOND DYES. ARTIST'S BLACK
DIAMOND DYES. for Ebonising Furniture and wooden or metallic article no other preparation equals the Diamond Artist's Black. One trial will convince any one of its great usefulness. Price of Artist's Black, 6d.
DIAMOND DYES. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers

WELLS AND RICHARDSON CO.,
38, Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London, E. C
ade and Native dealers supplied at wholesale prices by
TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited,
Bombay, Poona and Byculla.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Specia Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsibl adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved our Foundry.

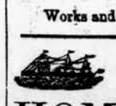
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture nd erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spindle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.
Works and Offices—Mazagon.



THE HOME-GOING SEASON, 1887.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE a large assortment of useful Requisites for Homeward-bound Passengers and Travellers, very moderate in price, and ready for Immediate Use, or made to measure a few hours after the Order is given.

PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear	7	8 to	16	8
Travelling Suits	25	0 to	28	0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.	28	0 to	35	0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters	38	0 to	50	0
Best White Shirt Bands	each		4	4
Do. do. Collars	,,		4	6
Best Oxford	,,		5	0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool			8	8
Cardigan Jackets, very warm	10	0 to	12	8
Dressing Gowns	11	8 to	28	0
Warm Lamb's-Wool Undervests	each		6	0
Do. do. Pants	pair		6	0
Brown Cotton Socks	per doz.		6	8
Superior Merino Socks	per doz.		15	8
Very Warm Lamb's-Wool Socks	per doz.		25	0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do.		30	0
Knicker-bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair		3	8
Navy Ribbed Cotton	pair		3	8
Gauze Merino Undervests	per ½ doz.		12	0
Extra Superior Gauze Vests	do.		30	8
Stout Merino Vests	each		5	8
Stout Merino Pants	each		6	8
Gauze Merino Pants	each		6	8
Kid Glove Lined			4	0
Warm Mufflers			2	0
Travelling Caps			4	8
Best Tweed Hats			4	8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	doz.		6	2
Linen Faced Collars	doz.		0	10
Best Linen Cuffs	doz.		12	0
Linen Faced Cuffs	doz.		8	0
Overland Trunks, best make	from		30	0
Solid Leather Portmanteaux			40	0
Railway Portmanteaux			13	0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags			8	8
Sailed Linen Bags			5	0
Gladstone or Expanding Bags			30	0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete	from		13	8
Travelling Baths, with inside Basket	from		25	0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete	from		33	0
Ladies' Air-tight Dress Boxes, in Cases	28	0 to	50	0
Ladies' Sun Hats	from		5	0
Overland Chairs			4	8
Despatch Boxes			20	8
Eider Down Pillows			8	8
English Feather Pillows			8	8
MoneyBelts, Pockets all round, from Rs.		2-8 to	8	8
Block Tin Collar Boxes			8	8
China Grass Slippers	from Re.	1-0 to	1	8
Morocco Slippers			3	8
Brown Leather Slippers			2	12
White Canvas Shoes			5	8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel			2	12
Champagne or Sodawater Taps			2	12
Marine or Saltwater Soap	per packet		1	0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover			2	8
Assorted Perfumes	per bottle		2	8
Travelling Pillows	each		1	8
Rezais or Quilts	from		5	0
Scotch Mauds and Rugs	from		16	0
Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.		6	0
Metal Soap Boxes	from		1	8
Sponges	from		1	8
Sponge Bags			1	8
Rug Straps			1	8
Leather Purses			2	0
Sovereign Boxes	from Rs.	3-8 to	4	8
Razors, ready for use			2	0
Shaving Brushes			2	0
Nail Brushes			1	0
Tooth Brushes			0	8
Hair Brushes			4	0
Military Hair Brushes in leather case			10	8
Nail Scissors	from 1-8 to		2	0
Hold-alls with Strong Leather Straps	from		10	8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, Holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c. &c.			6	8
Vulcanized India-rubber Travelling Baths			15	8
Waterproof Coats			9	8
Air Pillows			6	8
Air Cushions			6	0

Celluloid Collars, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SEASON 1887-1888.
FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTINGS
OXFORD SHIRTINGS.

WE have a splendid selection of the above fashionable Shirtings of BEST FRENCH MANUFACTURE. Very neat and new designs
Made to measure. Rs. 33 for ½ doz.

Also a large assortment of BEST SCOTCH OXFORD SHIRTINGS all the new stripes and checks. This material is eminently suitablefor, Monsoon Wear.
Made to measure. Rs. 36 for ½ doz.
We Guarantee Perfect Fit and Workmanship. Patterns and Self-measurement Forms Post free on application.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
SHIRTMAKERS AND HOSIERS,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

[*TWELFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1887.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4. ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shilling

The GUIDE and DIRECTORY for the year 1887 has been carefully revised and corrected up to date. The information contained in this Guide is compressed so as to bring it within the limits of a handy volume. It is however sufficiently full and comprehensive for all practical purposes; nothing being omitted that would be likely to be of use either to the passing traveller or the permanent resident.

Great pains have been taken to ensure accuracy of the names and addresses given in the Directory.

AGENTS IN LONDON:

Messrs. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill, City.
Mr. F. S. King, Canada Buildings, King Whitehall. St.,
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Co., Strand.

Cuticura

Eczema on Scalp.

A POSITIVE CURE
for every form of
SKIN AND BLOOD
DISEASE
FROM

Scrofula on Neck.

PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin and Scalp Tortures, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Syphilitic Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from Infancy to old age, are cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, externally.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic, and Aperient, cleanses the Blood and Perspiration of all Impurities and Poisonous Elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence it cures speedily, permanently, and economically.

Agonizing, Itching, and Burning Skin Diseases, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Dandruff, and Delicate Irritations peculiar to both sexes, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will speedily cure Itching Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, when all other means fail.

Cuticura, the GREAT SKIN CURE (a Medicinal Jelly for external use), instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp of Humors, Sores, and Dandruff, destroys Dead Skin and Flesh, heals Ulcers, Sores, and Discharging Wounds, restores the Hair, and beautifies the Skin.

A Magnificent Popular Work on the Skin, with Engraved Plates, is wrapped about the RESOLVENT. Also, one hundred Testimonials, solemnly sworn to before the British Consul, which repeat this story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's. Send address with stamp to either of the wholesale druggists named in the opposite column, for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases."

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Prickly Heat, Rashes, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Greasy Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc, or any other mineral or vegetable poison whatsoever. Guaranteed absolutely pure by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts.

For Sale by all Chemists in India. Price, CUTICURA, 50cts.; large boxes, $1.00. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cts. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00.
Wholesale Agents: Treacher & Co., Bombay; Smith, Sanistreet, & Co., Calcutta.

PREPARED BY THE
Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, U. S. A.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

SILVER PLATE FOR PRESENTATION.

GOBLETS—
Silver, Plain or Engraved, Rs. 52 to Rs. 120.
TANKARDS AND MUGS—
Silver Engraved or Chased, Terra Cotta, Lambeth & Daulton, with Silver Mounts, Rs. 38 to Rs. 120
SILVER SETS—
For Christening Presents in Case, Mug, Knife, Fork and Spoon, Rs. 72 to Rs. 210.
SILVER SETS—
Knife, Fork and Spoon in Case Rs. 42 to Rs. 75.
SILVER SETS—
Fork, Spoon and Napkin Ring in Case, Rs. 62 to Rs. 65.
SILVER SETS—
Spoon, Fork, Napkin Ring, Egg Cup and Spoon, in Case, Rs. 120.
SILVER SETS—
Mustard Pot and Spoon and two Muffineers, in Case, Rs. 175 each.
SILVER SETS—
Of Tea Cup and Saucer in Case Rs. 95 each.
PRIZE CUPS—
Silver, with and without two Handles and Covers, Plain or Engraved, Rs. 200 to Rs. 400.
SALT CELLARS—
Silver, in Sets of 2, 4 and 6 in Case—Plain, Engraved or Embossed—Oak Wood with Silver Mounts, Rs. 48 to Rs. 140.
CARD CASES—
Silver, Engraved, in Case Rs. 55 to Rs. 60.
CIGAR CASES—
Silver, in Cases, Engraved or Leather with Silver Mounts, Rs. 55 to Rs. 150
CIGARETTE CASES—
Silver, Engraved or Plain, Rs. 41 to Rs. 60.
BOUQUET HOLDERS—
Silver, in very pretty Designs. Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.
SILVER SETS—
Cake-Cutters, Knife and Fork, in Case, Rs 75.
SILVER SET—
Consisting of Sardine Spoon and Fork, Butter Knife and Jam Spoon, in Case, Rs. 83 each.
BREAKFAST SETS—
Silver, Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Sugar Basin and Milk Jug, Rs. 850 each set.
TUMBLERS—
Silver, Plain or Engraved, with or without Cover, Rs. 35 to Rs. 100.
MUFFINEERS—
Silver, sets of 2 or 3 in Case, Rs. 48 to Rs. 140.
NAPKIN RINGS—
Silver, Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 each.
CORAL & BELLS—
Silver, a great variety, Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.
VINAIGRETTES—
Silver, Rs. 15 each.
FISH CARVERS—
In Silver, fitted in cases, Rs. 175 each
SILVER SETS—
Of 6 Tea Spoons and Sugar Tongs, in Case, Rs. 62 to Rs. 66.
SILVER SETS—
Of two Fruit Spoons and Sugar Ladle, in Case, Rs 90.
FRUIT SPOONS—
Silver, in Case, Rs. 105 each set.
TROWELS—
Silver, for Laying Foundation Stones, Rs. 80 to Rs. 150.

We would draw the attention of Prize Committees to our superb stock of Prize and Presentation Silver Plate, suitable for RACE CUPS, RIFLE CUPS, PRIZES FOR LAWN-TENNIS, BADMINTON, PAPER CHASES, &c. &c.
DESIGNS FOR ADDRESS CASKETS, &c., to illustrate any specific idea or to carry out emblematically any particular subject, will be promptly submitted for approval, accompanied by estimates of cost.
Our large Silver Stock comprises every variety of Presentation, Ornamental, and Table Plate. We make it our especial business to obtain from the first English makers the latest and most *recherche* specimens of modern art; while the facilities afforded by the possession of a *large Manufactory* enable us to excel in our Indian-made Silver Work.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
March 11th, 1887.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces From whatever Cause arising.
The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,
Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action in the Organs of Nutrition.
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from cheap, useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious mitations.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*," and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.
The unequalled Curative Properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions. Restoring the fullest and most Vigorous Conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at very age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organization, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed, so that all the duties of life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.
Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the verdict universal that in the world of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.
The very remarkable cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.
Full Printed Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N. W.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTICES.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 9d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 27, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUK and Co.; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system be comes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend our *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir B. Morton.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of spirits from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* QUITE, me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., SOLTAU AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anæmia, to calm all and assuage the weary aching of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is produced in this country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the shelves of the bazaar, and judging from their sale, we fancy that sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances and refutations of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our observation during many years. In Cholera Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of the medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a deliberate breach of faith on the part of the Chemist to Physicians and Patient alike. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the doctor's Freemasonry was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imit
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 64
Half-yearly	,, 29

JEWELLERY.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT receives special care and attention from the Management, who confine their dealings to the First Class London Manufacture and Quality only. By the careful selection of Novelties, characterised by elegance, neatness and taste, they trust to confirm and extend that large share of the public patronage in connection with which they have been favoured during the past half century.

GOLD JEWELLERY.

BELCHER RINGS	from Rs.	25	0 to 50 0	PENCIL CASES	from Rs.	16	0 to 100 8
BOLT RINGS	,,	5	0 to 10 0	PENS	,,	3	8 to 14 0
BRACELETS	,,	40	0 to 500 0	PENandPENCIL CASES	,,	30	0 to 100 0
BROOCH & EARRINGS	,,	36	0 to 300 0	SCARF PINS	,,	5	4 to 60 0
BROOCHES	,,	20	0 to 150 0	SCARF RINGS	,,	30	0 to 40 0
BROOCH PENDANTS and EARRINGS	,,	180	0 to 300 0	SHIRT FRONT STUDS, and COLLAR STUDS..	,,	8	8 to 150 0
BUCKLE RINGS	,,	18	0 to 50 0	SIGNET RINGS	,,	18	0 to 30 0
CHAINS	,,	28	0 to 200 0	SLEEVE LINKS	,,	28	0 to 60 0
COLLARETTES	,,	120	0 to 280 0	SNAKE RINGS	,,	20	0 to 50 0
COLLAR STUDS	,,	7	0 to 12 0	SOLITAIRES	,,	30	0 to 100 0
COMPASSES	,,	25	0 to 38 0	STUD EARRINGS	,,	20	0 to 40 0
CROSSES	,,	36	0 to 50 0	STUDS and LINKS	,,	30	0 to 80 0
DIAMOND RINGS	,,	80	0 to 350 0	TOOTHPICKS	,,	40	0 to 60 0
EARSTUDS	,,	20	0 to 200 0	WEALEMEPNS	,,	14	0 to 20 0
KEEPER RINGS	,,	16	0 to 30 0	WEDDING RINGS	,,	30	0 to 40 0
LOCKETS	,,	36	0 to 300 0	WHISTLES	,,	18	0 to 28 0
MIZPAH RINGS	,,	16	0 to 30 0	WEDDING PRESENTS	,,	36	0 to 50 0
NECKLETS	,,	63	0 to 300 0			10	0 to 1,000 0
NECKLETS &LOCKETS	,,	110	0 to 600 0				

SILVER JEWELLERY.

ALBERT CHAINS	from Rs.	10	0 to 30 0	LADIES' CHAINS	from Rs.	8	0 to 20 0
BANGLES	,,	3	0 to 12 0	LOCKETS	,,	7	0 to 24 0
BELCHER RINGS	,,	5	0 to 7 0	NECKLETS	,,	16	0 to 65 0
BRACELETS	,,	14	0 to 40 0	NECKLETS & LOCKETS.	,,	24	0 to 90 0
BROOCHES	,,	4	0 to 14 0	PENCIL CASES	,,	4	8 to 12 8
BROOCH and EARRINGS	,,	8	0 to 25 0	PEN and PENCIL CASES.	,,	8	8 to 14 0
BROOCH PENDANTS	,,	11	0 to 16 0	SCARF PINS	,,	1	0 to 10 0
BROOCH PENDANTS & EARRINGS	,,	20	0 to 25 0	SCARF RINGS	,,	6	0 to 8 0
COLLARETTES	,,	30	0 to 34 0	SHIRT FRONT STUDS ...	,,	3	8 to 6 0
EARRINGS	,,	5	0 to 12 0	SLEEVE LINKS	,,	5	8 to 8 0
EAU DE COLOGNE BOTTLES	,,	9	8 to 11 8	SMELLING BOTTLES	,,	20	0 to 100 0
IVORY & SILVER PENCIL CASES	,,	5	0 to 7 8	SOLITAIRES	,,	4	8 to 10 0
				STUDS and LINKS	,,	8	0 to 12 0
				TOOTH PICKS	,,	2	0 to 4 0

SILVER WARE.

BOUQUET HOLDERS	from Rs.	46	0 to 60 0	MATCH BOXES	from Rs.	6	12 to 30 0
CARD CASES	,,	30	0 to 60 0	MUGS	,,	60	0 to 80 0
CHILD'S KNIFE, FORK, SPOON, RING and CORALS and BALES ...	,,	140	0	NAPKIN RINGS, each ...	,,	16	0 to 20 0
				POCKET FRUIT KNIVES	,,	6	0 to 9 0
				SALT SELLARS, 4 and 6 in CASE	,,	90	0 to 180 0
CHRISTENING MUGS ...	,,	60	0 to 100 0	SUGAR BASINS	,,	75	0 to 100 0
CIGAR CASES	,,	80	0 to 100 0	TEA SETS	,,	250	0 to 320 0
CIGARETTE CASES ...	,,	27	0 to 70 0	TEA SPOONS (6 in case) ...	,,	45	0 to 60 0
FORK and SPOON	,,	28	0 to 40 0	TOBACCO BOXES	,,	45	0 to 60 0
KNIFE, FORK and SPOON	,,	48	0 to 70 0				

PRESENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10,000,

ON SALE BY

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

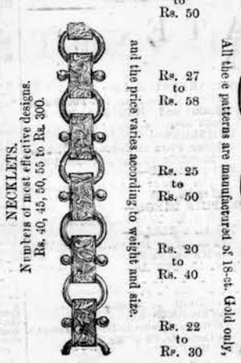
OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is under SKILLED EUROPEAN WORKMEN, and any pattern not in stock will be made to order AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

GOLD BRACELET,
In a variety of newest designs
at Rs 95, 100, 120, 130 to 250.

GOLD BANGLE,
In more than 50 different patterns
At Rs. 80, 100, 120 to 150.

At Rs. 45, 50, 60, 80 to 100.



NECKLETS.
Numbers of most effective designs.
Rs. 40, 45, 50, 55 to Rs. 300.

and the price varies according to weight and size.

All the e patterns are manufactured of 18-ct. Gold only,

Rs. 25 to Rs. 50

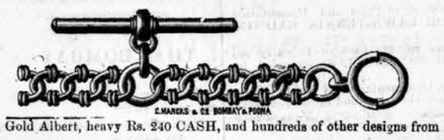
Rs. 27 to Rs. 58

Rs. 25 to Rs. 50

Rs. 20 to Rs. 40

Rs. 22 to Rs. 30

Rs. 20 to Rs. 25



Solid 18-ct. Gold Albert, heavy Rs. 240 CASH, and hundreds of other designs from Rs. 100.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
,, KEMP & Co., Bombay.

A LOVELY SKIN,

beautiful complexion, soft, smooth and delicate neck, face, hands and arms can best be obtained by the use of Rowland's Kalydor, which, not being allowed to remain on the skin cannot possibly have any good effect on it, and by using

Rowlands' Kalydor

a cooling, soothing, healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms of all exposed to the heat and dust of summer or the cold and damp of winter; it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburn, stings, redness and roughness of the skin caused by cold winds or the hard water, removes pimples, spots, discolorations, chilblains, eczema, etc., relieves inflammation, burns, scalds, infantile rash, and renders a chapped and rough skin delightfully smooth and pleasant. Gentlemen after shaving will find it allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin; it is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, can be used with impunity on the skin of the most delicate lady or child.

Sold in all parts of the World at 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle; bottles of half the usual size at 2s. 3d.

ROWLAND'S' MACASSAR OIL, promotes the growth of the hair, and is also sold in a golden colour for fair-haired people.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid cheap, worthless imitations.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:—
TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

LINOGRAPH!

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN THE ART OF ENLARGENING PHOTOS.

By this process a photo, HOWEVER SMALL, can be reproduced ON CANVAS IN OIL-PAINT in, any size or proportion, the likeness, coloring and every minute detail of the original photo being faithfully preserved in the copy.

THESE PICTURES will be supplied, set in FRAMES made in Europe, of such material as will stand the Indian climate, plain, elaborately carved, or gilt, and while thus serving as SPLENDID ORNAMENTS in Drawing Rooms will, at the same time, be WORTHY MEMORIALS of those we have LOVED OR REVERED.

Although it is a work on which artists of the highest order are employed, the prices are so moderate as to bring this latest invention within the reach of all not ABSOLUTELY poor.

The UTMOST SATISFACTION guaranteed!

Let no one lose this opportunity.

PRICE, INCLUDING ELEGANT FRAME:

Life Size Bust, Rs. 125. To the Knee, Rs. 250.
Full Size, Rs. 400 to Rs. 600.

SAMPLES TO BE SEEN AT

MRS. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE,
No. 35, Medows Street, Bombay,
Opposite MESSRS. VUCCINO & Co., Photographers.

PIANOFORTES

VIOLINS BANJOES GUITARS SYMPATHETIC **S. ROSE & Co.,** BOMBAY. FLUTES CONCERTINAS

SCHIEDMEYER & LIPP

CANTANTE RESONANTE.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

ALL KINDS OF KEROSINE OIL LAMPS.

READING LAMPS, OFFICE LAMPS, DINING ROOM LAMPS, DRAWING ROOM LAMPS, &c. &c.

TABLE LAMPS, with globe or shade.
TABLE LAMPS, STORMPROOF.
HANGING LAMPS, with globe or shade.
HANGING LAMPS, STORMPROOF.
CHANDELIERS, with globe or shade.
CHANDELIERS, STORMPROOF.
WALL & BRACKET LAMPS, with globe or shade.
WALL AND BRACKET LAMPS, STORMPROOF.

STORMPROOF LANTERNS.

OF ALL KINDS AND DIFFERENT SIZES.

Refined Kerosine Oil, 125° Ft. and 150° Ft. (best quality).

KEROSINE OIL COOKING STOVES.

Catalogues and Instructions free on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
BOMBAY, FORT, 28, MEDOWS STREET.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*

The next best (5 Years Old) as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

OFFICE CLOCKS.

WE strongly recommend the CLOCKS described below (specially manufactured to our own design and order) as most durable and excellent time-keepers, and eminently adapted for Office and Railway platform use in India.

(1).—Timepice only, pendulum work, 12-inch dial, bold figures and hands, going 15 days. Cases of polished, dark hard wood. Particular care has been bestowed to the construction of the case to protect the works against dust and damp..... Rs. 45

(2).—The same as above, striking hours and half hours on a good gong ..... Rs. 60

GUARANTEE FIVE YEARS.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDERABAD.

W. G. BAGNALL,

MANUFACTURER

OF

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS, FOR TOWNS, ESTATES, PLANTATIONS, BRANCH LINES,

PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES.

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

Being the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER, lowest prices and reliable and suitable work are ensured.

Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.

W. G. BAGNALL,
CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TRADE MARK TILE Co.

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application

MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT. ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 206, Cn PORTLAND St LONDON PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

Special Representative for all India, from whom Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained—

F. T. ATKINS. ALLAHABAD.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingd—

WANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, Lond

EDWARD'S

PAPIYA ESSENCE.

Like animal pepsine, this Essence, prepared from the Carica Papaya, contains the active principle of the gastric juice; but with the additional advantage that it has a direct action on the fatty portions of the food taken into the stomach, also does not require, as in the case of animal pepsine, the presence of an acid for the condition of its activity.

Its use is indicated in all cases of stomachic disorder caused by deficient actions of the gastric juice, as dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, &c., &c.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms which simulate those of HEART DISEASE, while, in fact, the heart with its valves, &c., is perfectly sound.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms scarcely distinguishable from those of ASTHMA and other lung affections, while the lungs are healthy.

Many other cases also of SIMULATED DISEASE, well known to medical men, are caused by INDIGESTION.

PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
Price Rs 3-0-0 per bottle.

From G. A. RAYNEU, Esq., Bugha Depôt, Betteah, Chumparun. "I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have so successfully brought before the public.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Bookseller.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

For further information, address—
Mr. J. CROWDER,
, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions. Most lingering cases yield to its use in the most inexperienced hands.

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Colds, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and Sea Sickness.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sore Backache, Pain in the Back or Side, Sick Headache, Pain in the Head or Face, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It cures speedily and permanently, be it of long or short standing, in man or beast, such as Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Scratches, Severe Burns, etc. Sores, Swellings, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Diphtheria, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes, Frosted Feet and Ears, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Felons, Whitlows, Mumps, Chafings, Contracted Muscles, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Joints, Limbs and Body.

PAIN KILLER is the Friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes requiring a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will certainly save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Poor Market near Jumma Musjid.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor GHATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON (GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., 224 Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.